The Palmer Journal.

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—BY—

FISK & GOFF.

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DEAD YET LIVING.

The cedar is most useful when dead. It is most productive when its place knows no more. There is no timber like it. Firm in the grain, and capable of the finest polish, the tooth of no insect will touch it, and Time himself can hardly destroy it. Diffusing a perpetual fragrance through the chambers which it cells, the worm will not corrude the book which it protects, nor the moth corrupt the garment which it guards. And but immortal itself, it transfuses its armaranthine qualities to the objects around it. Every Christian is useful in his life, but the goodly cedars are most useful afterwards. Luther is dead, but the Reformation lives. Calvin is dead, but his vindication of God's free and sovereign grace will never die. Knox, Melville and Henderson are dead, but Scotland still retains a Sabbath and a Christian peasantry, a Bible in every house and a school in every parish. Bunyan is dead, but his bright spirit still walks the earth in its "Pilgrim's Progress." Baxter is dead, but souls are still quickened by the "Saint's Rest," and the "Call to the Unconverted." Cowper is dead, but the golden apples are still as fresh as when newly gathered in the "silver basket" of the Olney Hymns. Elliot is dead, but the missionary enterprise is young. Henry Martin is dead, but who can count the apostolic spirits who, phœnix wise, have started from his funeral pile? Howard is dead, but modern philanthropy is only commencing its career. Raikes is dead, but the Sabbath schools go on.—[Rev James Hamilton.

SINGULAR PRESERVATION OF A BODY.—Not many years since, says Fraser's Magazine, certain miners, working far underground, came upon the body of a poor fellow who had perished in the suffocating pit forty years before. Some chemical agent to which the body had been subjected—an agent prepared in the laboratory of nature—had effectually arrested the progress of decay. They brought it up to the surface, and for awhile, till it crumbled away from exposure to the atmosphere, it lay there, the image of a fine, sturdy young man. No convulsion had passed over the face in death—the features were tranquil; the hair was black as jet. No one recognized the face—a generation had grown up since the day on which the miner went down his shaft for the last time. But a tottering old woman, who had hurried from her cottage on hearing the news, came tottering up, and she knew again the face which through all these years she had never quite forgotten. The poor miner was to have been her husband on the day after that on which he died. They were rough people, of course, who were looking on; a liberal education and refined feelings are not deemed essential to the man whose work it is to get up coals, or even tin; but there were no dry eyes there when the gray-headed old pilgrim cast herself upon the youthful corpse, and poured out to its deaf ear many words of endearment unused for forty years. It was a touching contrast—the one so old, the other so young. They had both been young those long years ago; but time had gone on with the living and stood still with the dead.

A GREAT MISTAKE.—Those young girls who imagine that they, as soon as they have achieved a husband, can throw off all care about their dress, keeping their show garments only for company, and pitching on their untidy persons any cast-off duds in their home, make a great mistake—the one great mistake of their lives. They need not marvel why it is their husbands prefer the society they meet at clubs, or the society of other women, it may be, to their own. They need not wonder at their husband's late hours or unsteady habits. No man, however much he loved the carefully dressed girl he courted, will tolerate, after marriage, a slattern—one who keeps all her fine clothes and fine smiles for others. A well known author tells his fair readers, with emphatic unction, that "it is one of the moral duties of every married woman, always to appear well dressed in the presence of her husband."

CLERGY CLOTH.—An English exchange has the following curious explanation of the origin of the practice of the clergy's wearing black coats. It says that in the year 1524 Luther laid aside the monk's costume, and henceforth dressed according to the fashion of the world. He chose black clothes, and consequently the color has become the fashion of the clergy. His reason for chosing this color was: The Elector of Saxony took an interest in him, and now and then sent him a piece of black cloth, being at that time the court fashion, and because Luther preferred it, so his scholars thought it became them to wear the same color as their master.—From that time black has been the color most worn by the clergy.

OUTRAGEOUS.—The following item appears in the Taunton Gazette:

"An eminent wag from a neighboring city has expressed to us his surprise that in view of the fact of six cows being killed by electricity during a recent thunder shower, in the western part of the State, an extra session of the Legislature has not been called to provide the rest of the cattle in the Commonwealth with lightning rods."

☞ The most important lesson of life is to know how to be happy within ourselves, when home is our comfort, and all in it. Do not refine away happiness by thinking that which is good may be better.

☞ If misfortune comes into your house, be patient, and smile pleasantly, and it will soon stalk out again, for it cannot bear cheerful company.

ORIGINAL.

Wayside Flowers.

I oft have sought and gathered,
Beside the dusty way,
The humblest, sweetest flowers
That Flora doth display.

And though they bloomed so humbly,
In silent beauty there,
Their ever rising fragrance
Gave perfume to the air.

The crowd had passed unheeding,
Their quiet sunny nook,
And sought for something gayer,
In Nature's floral book.

But still they bloomed as brightly,
As sweetly and as fair,
As others that were guarded
By constant watch and care.

Like flowers—wayside flowers,
Man's noblest virtues rise,
With quiet humble beauty,
And clothed with modest guise.

The heart that's true and purest,
Beats not for show and praise;
But basks amid the sunshine
Of truth's and virtue's rays.

Palmer, June 25, 1860. OSSIAN ST. PIERRE.

A RICH INCIDENT.

A short time since, a young fellow went to see a minister's daughter, whose father's house was near a mill dam.

It being spring of the year the waters made considerable noise as they tumbled over the dam. The modest young man tapped lightly at the door at first, and received no answer.—Again and again he repeated his knock, but still unheard. Mustering up courage, he proceeded to inflict some severe thumps on the outer door, which brought the said old gentleman out.

"I suppose," said the youngster, (who had by this time become slightly savage, from being compelled to wait so long.) "I suppose you could not hear me knock for the dam roaring."

"The dam roaring? What do you mean, sir? How dare you speak in this way?" said the divine somewhat angry at hearing the young man swear in his presence.

"I mean to say sir, that I suppose you could not hear me knocking on account of the *dam* roaring.

"Dam roaring again! You scoundrel!—— Have you the impudence to insult me with a repitition of those words? Begone sir!"

"My dear sir," quoth the now bewildered youth, "I intended to say that I presume I could not be heard on account of the *dam roaring*," laying particular emphasis on the last two words.

"Insult on insult!" shouted the infuriated man, and he rushed towards the poor fellow with the evident intention of ejecting him, but was restrained by the voice of his daughter exclaiming:

"Papa, I suppose the young man intended to say that he could not be heard on account of the roaring of the dam.

"Oh—I beg pardon sir,—I beg pardon,—really, walk in, ah, well! I declare. The dam roaring! Capital! Come in. That is really rich!"

It is needless to add that the youngster went in, and in the excellent society of the young lady, soon forgot the *dam roaring*.

COLTS VS. CHILDREN.—The American Agriculturist shows the superiority of colts to children:

"We knew a man who last summer hired four colts pastured on a farm five miles distant. At least once in two weeks he got into his wagon and drove over to see how his juvenile horses fared. He made minute inquiries of the keeper in regard to their health, their daily watering, etc.; he himself examining the condition of the pasture, and when a dry season came on he made special arrangements to have a daily allowance of meal, and he was careful to know that this was regularly supplied.

The man had four children attending school, kept in a small building erected at the crossroads. Around this building, on three sides, is a space of land six feet wide; the fourth side is on a line with the street. There is not a shade tree in sight of the building. Of the interior we need not speak. We wish to state one fact only. This owner of these colts, and the father of these children, has never been in that school house to inquire after the health, comfort or mental food daily dealt out to his offspring. In the latter part of summer we chanced to ask, "Who teaches your school?" His reply was, "I do not know. I believe her name was Parker, but I have no time to look after school matters."

JUST RIGHT.—A young lady having asked a gentleman the size of his neck, he sent the following:—

"The size of my neck? that's remarkably strange,
And admits of a very significant range;
A neck-tie, a collar, a sore throat, a halter,
And others, enough to make a man falter.
Let this leader reply anxiety check,
The length of your arm will just go round my neck."

It is needless to say that they were married on the first of April.

THE RUIN OF A COUNTRY.—"The ruin of a country is not the blight of corn—the weight and impetuosity of hail stones; it is not the inundation and storm; it is not pestilence and famine. A few years, perhaps a single one, may cover all traces of such a calamity; but that country is too surely ruined in which morals are irretrievably lost to a greater part of the rising generation."

☞ Mental pleasures never cloy unlike those of the body, they are increased by repetition, approved of by reflection, and strengthened by enjoyment.

☞ Always do as the sun does—look at the bright side of everything. For a while it is just as cheap, it is three times as good for digestion.

☞ Happiness is a perfume that one cannot shed over another without a few drops falling on himself.

☞ A miser undertakes to make the most of everything by making no use at all of anything.

☞ "I know," said a little girl, "why the sun sets every night. It is to hatch out little stars."

ROMANCE OF FIRST LOVE.

Some thirty years ago there lived in the city of London, an opulent Jewish banker of the name of R. As rich men usually have, the subject of the present sketch had a lovely daughter, rejoicing in the scriptural name of Sarah. As Sarah reached the age of womanhood, her beauty, coupled with the father's wealth, drew to her feet many suitors; only one, however could gain the prize, and that one was H., son of a rich Polish nobleman. But when did the "course of true love run smooth?" H., and his father became mixed up in one of the many revolutions that have occurred in Poland, their estates were confiscated, and they were obliged to flee for their lives. With the flight of H.'s riches, R. discovered that his intended son-in-law would not do, and so the young people. The lovers separated with vows of eternal constancy. H. emigrating to this country and Sarah remained in London. But as the copy book says, "out of sight out of mind," and so in this case. The sea had rolled between the lovers for about a year, when a rich suitor paid his addresses to Sarah, who accepted and married him. H. was almost distracted when he heard the news, but reflection coming to his aid, he consoled himself by also marrying. Years passed on; the husband of Sarah died last year, leaving her a widow, penniless, and with eleven children. In the meantime the wife of H. had died, leaving him eight children. When H. heard of the abject condition of his first love, all his old affection returned. He pictured his Sarah poor, and with a large family dependent upon her, which resulted in his sending for her and her children. After mutual reiterations of unchanged affection, the marriage day was fixed, and on Sunday last the parties were married by a Jewish minister. They number one hundred and four years between them—the lady being fifty years of age, and with traces of her former great beauty still remaining, and the husband being fifty-four years old. The newly married couple have a grown up family of nineteen olive branches to twine around their domestic hearth-stone.

MEMORIES.—The very scent of burning brush, wafted to us on the passing breeze, has, as if by the magician's wand, presented to us the scene of a comfortable old family home, surrounded by noble patriarchal trees, and seated in a luxuriant meadow on the bank of a clear and softly flowing stream. In that stream, when a boy, it was our delight to fish, and the only call to the morning meal was the odor of the burning wood which escaped from the chimney, and informed us that breakfast would be ready by the time we reached the house. Every portion of the scenery is correct as when last we saw it, to the most minute particular, and that scene, although it may have been lying dormant for years, no change or lapse of time can ever efface.

The sight of flowers! does that remind no one of times gone by forever? Can not you remember the time, the happy time, when, ere you had mingled in the arduous duties of life, you wandered, perhaps with some loved one by your side, over the variegated hills and vales of your native land, and thought the prospect of life before you, was as bright as that of nature's beauties around you? Have you not done this? And have your hopes been realized or doomed to disappointment?

The sound of a bell—of a church bell!—What hosts of memories crowding on, will not this reveal? The village church and the city peal, the joyful marriage bells, and the solemn muffled toll, all and each are rife with the soul stirring memories which they bring; memories that are too sacred to hare to the public gaze, and should remain cherished within the bosom of all who are capable of retaining them.—*San Jose Reporter.*

THE HATS WE WEAR.—It is interesting to note the changes that have taken place within the last thirty years in the materials, the style and the mode of manufacture and sale of the clothing worn by American men. Beginning with the head, the dress hat thirty years ago was always a fur hat. A "felt hat" then was a hat for boys, and the commonest uses of men. The silk hat of the present day was unknown. There was comparatively little trade in hats between the city and the country. There was a hatter in nearly every town; and a man who wanted a new tile went to him and had his head measured, as he went to the boot makers and had his foot measured. Now we do not know of a small town that has a genuine old fashioned hatter in it. Fur hats are mostly gone out of use, and a country dealer can buy a hat of the manufacturer and jobber cheaper than he can make one. A few years ago, Kossuth came to this country, and his hat was copied. It was what is now called a "soft hat"—or the old fashioned felt hat. The Kossuth furore revolutionized the hat trade, and introduced a most desirable reform.

TRUE.—Bayard Taylor, in one of his lectures, speaking of the condition of Russia in regard to civilization and progress of the Empire, intimated that the introduction of Railroads had accomplished more than anything else towards the civilization of the people. He said, "the shrieks of the locomotive banish the ghosts of superstition, ignorance and barbarism, as surely and rapidly as the sunshine dispels the dews of morning."

☞ Transported for life. The man who marries happily.

The lady who took everybody's eye must have quite a lot of them.

Why does the sailor know there is a man in the moon? Because he has been to sea.

Why is high living like twelve dozen?—Because it makes one gross.

WHERE TRUTH IS LEARNED.—Truth is learned only at the pure fountain of evidence. Authority does not create it; dogmatism recommends it not; neither does violence impose it; from such task masters conscience retreats that she may hear in the still silence of her musings, the voice of God.

ITALIAN ANNEXATION.—Annexation is now as much the cry in Italy as it used to be in America.

☞ It is a mistake to suppose that time is money. We know of several railroads that make first-rate time—but no money.

A STRING OF PEARLS.

Cultivate true sentiments, and good manners will suggest themselves.

To-morrow is the day on which lazy people work and fools reform.

Persons most surely rise to eloquence not by distinction, but by seeking a worthy end.

Charity would lose its name were it influenced by so mean a motive as human praise.

Intellect is not the moral power; conscience is. Honor, not talent, makes the gentleman.

Little drops of rain brighten the meadows, and little acts of kindness brighten the world.

Men are said to admire that which they look up to, and to love that which they look down upon.

Generosity consists not in the sum given, but in the manner and the occasion of its being bestowed.

To quell the pride of even the greatest, we should reflect how much more we owe to others than to ourselves.

We are sure to be losers when we quarrel with ourselves; it is a civil war, and in all such contentions triumphs are defeats.

The philosopher Frazer says that, "though a man without money is poor, a man with nothing but money is still poorer."

Philosophers themselves, like the stoic gentleman of Marmontel, after praising simplicity of living, often sink to sleep on heavy suppers and beds of down.

A BOLD BOY TRUMPETER.—A letter from Madrid says: "In the triumphal entrance of the troops here, the heroes of the day (with the exception of General Prim, who was so greeted that he had to deliver half a dozen speeches as he went through the streets) were a trumpeter and a dog. Their glory obscured that of all the army, and they contained an ovation which will disturb the repose of Espartero at Logrono. The trumpeter belongs to the Bourbon regiment; he is only fourteen years old, and is of short stature. When in Africa he happened one day, whilst in the advanced post with his company, to be excessively hungry, and he could not get any food. At last he perceived a number of oak trees, and said to himself, 'Where there are oak trees there are acorns, and acorns at a pinch can be eaten!' He accordingly slipped away, and passing unobserved by the sentinels climbed up the tree and began eating.—He was suddenly interrupted by a strange noise, and to his dismay he found that the tree was surrounded by ferocious looking Moors. Flight was impossible, and resistance out of the question, hat a bright idea struck him—he seized his trumpet and sounded the charge. The Moors, thinking they had fallen into ambush, took to flight. This exploit of the trumpeter excited great admiration at the time, and on the entrance of the troops the crowds not only greeted him with enthusiasm, but he was borne in triumph on men's shoulders and crowned with laurel! From time to time, at the request of the people, he sounded the charge which had struck terror into the breasts of the Moors."

FABLE.—A gourd had wound itself around a lofty palm tree, and in a few weeks climbed to the very top.

"How old mays't thou be?" asked the new comer.

"About one hundred years."

"About one hundred years, and no taller! Only look; I have grown as tall as you in fewer days than you count years," replied the gourd.

"I know that well," said the palm "every summer of my life a gourd has climbed up around me, as proud as thou art, and as short lived as thou wilt be."

LARGE HAIL.—The Enterprise (Miss) *News*, learns from Nebasko county in that State, that a very destructive hail storm passed through the country four miles south of that place on the 5th inst. Corn that was "kend high," was beaten to the ground, and the farmers had to replant. Horses and cows were knocked down, and chickens and hogs were killed. The hail stones varied in size from a marble to a goose egg.

A CUSTOMER FOR HEENAN.—The North Iowa Times has a customer for Heenan, in the person of Andrew Gaffney, or "Big Andy," of McGregor, Iowa, who "will fight any citizen the United States, or Canada for $1000 to $5,000; the fight to take place within twenty miles of Chicago, and to come off in September or October next.

THE DEAD OF NEW YORK.—The Brooklyn (N. Y) grave yards are doing a lively business The interments in Greenwood from September 5th, 1840, till June 1860, foot up *seventy six thousand, seven hundred and ninety*; Cypress Hill, same time, *forty two thousand*, total, 118, 790.

ATTEMPT TO ABDUCT JOHN BROWN JR.—A few nights since, an armed party of about 12 obtained entrance by stratagem, to the dwelling of John Brown, Jr., in Dorset, Ashtabula county Ohio, and made an attempt to carry him off. Brown and his friends resisted, a succeeded in beating off their assailants.

CHALLENGE FROM A FEMALE PEDESTRIAN.—A lady on Long Island challenges any young man under twenty one to a foot race, and seems to entertain no fear. She evidently thinks it would reflect discredit upon a lady of mature age to "run after" a young man of such tender years.

THE RUSH OF FUGITIVES TO CANADA.—A recent census in Canada, shows that there are 45,000 runaway slaves in Canada West at the present time, and they are coming in at the rate of 10,000 a year. These slaves are assisted by associations, and many of them settle on lands purchased for them.

KEEP ONE EYE ON YOUR POCKET WHILE LOOKING AT BLONDIN.—Hon. Joseph Grinnell, of New Bedford, and N. P. Willis, Esq., were at Niagara Falls last week. Mr. Grinnell, while watching Blondin cross his rope, had his pocket picked of $200.

EXCHANGE OF DRESS.—A party of males and females were arrested in the streets of Portsmouth, Ohio, the other day, the females being dressed in male attire, and the men in petticoats. Their object was to have a little fun.

☞ We are born crying, live complaining, and die disappointed.

I AM WEARY AND WOULD REST.

"I am weary!" How often do these simple but impressive words come welling up from the heart as we journey life's rugged and thorny pathway. I am weary buffeting with the waves of adversity and affliction, and would rest. Perhaps in the joyous anticipations of youth we have dared dream of happiness. Then the sunshine of life cast the varied rainbow glow of hope around us.—Then all nature looked joyous and gay; the forest songsters tuning their melodious notes like sweet anthems from heaven, wafting our ever fleeting minds to meditate on things past, present and yet to come. We then viewed God's handiwork in the heavens, and in all the beauties which clothe the earth with charms, inviting us to stay, until the tendrils of affection clung with ivy-like tenacity around home and friends, and we are almost ready to say—"Heaven is here!" But soon we are rudely awakened from that bright dream; our spring time is matured into summer; life puts on the earnest garb of reality; our fleety visions fade like morning mists; and how happy, if the rainbow glow of hope is transplanted by the hope of a better inheritance that is incorruptible, that fadeth not away. Affliction comes, casting around us a gloom of almost impenetrable darkness. We pass a waymark in life, and still we journey on, another, and another stands out in bold relief, all leaving an indelible impress on the tablets of our hearts, and we sighingly say, "I am weary of life and would rest." But look! the bowed head is raised; the broken in heart receives the heavenly balm of consolation; faith beams from the countenance; far, far away in the distance they see the disc of hope arising to the view; not a cloud obstructs the vision of that hope which is

"A beacon beaming from afar,
The weary wanderer's guiding star."

They picture in imagination that day when they shall meet those friends they have laid in the green church-yard amid the grass and flowers which they have often watered with their tears, thinking life's rugged steeps are passed to the mouldering form; that there is no more sighing or sorrowing for them here; quietly they rest, angels guarding their lowly bed, the blue canopy of heaven their covering, from which the sun sheds its genial rays by day, and the golden stars watch by night. Clouds may darken the horizon, the tempest rage with fury, lightnings flash and thunders roll; yet peacefully they rest from all the tumults of this life. Yes, courage, fainting heart, there is rest for the weary. How the sweet promise comes like balm to the wounded heart. Thank God for it! The merciful One says, "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." What hope it brings to the weary! how the heart beats with renewed faith and energy to struggle on yet a little longer, knowing that when our work is finished and the battle won, there is a crown of righteousness which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give unto all them that love him. Then will the wicked cease their troubling and the weary be forever at rest.

ISABEL.

Wales, Mass.

A WESTERN CRITICISM.—A correspondent of the Buffalo Courier narrates the following shrewd criticism passed by a rough Western man on the Prairie Picture by Beard, the well known artist of Cincinnati:

A few mornings ago, as I was standing admiring—as I confess myself quite fond of doing—that beautiful deer group, a tall, unmistakably Western man came up behind me and looked over my shoulder. I noticed at once the quick stoppage of breathing; but, to my surprise, the stop was short, and something like a laugh quickly succeeded. Looking up, I saw a yellow face overspreading with a smile, and there was a decided twinkle in the eye.

"Pshaw," said he, "that's no pictur, after all. That aint no fair representation."

"Why," said I, "that struck me as being a pretty good painting."

"May be it's good enough for painting," said the Western man; I don't say anything agin that; but there never was no scene enacted like it. Just look at that tall rice grass up there, and then the fern weeds below—who ever saw them grow together? Why, the one grows on wet and the other on dry land. But that's pretty wet land," he concluded, "and jest see them deer's feet—how clean they be! They ought to be mud up to their knees; and at the gait they're going at, they'd be spotted with mud all over. I tell ye, when I went to the country first, the men skeered me sometimes, driving their wagons on to a wet prairie, but they'd tell me it was all right, and sure enough, I'd find good bottom a foot down. Then the next thing I knowed they would be giving a wide berth to a place that looked at first sight edzackly like the other; and I soon found an easy way to tell by the grasses. If any of ye know that painter chap," said the unconciously keen critic, as he prepared to move off, "jest tell him—but it is of no use," he said lowering his voice, "that is a good enough city prairie!"

UNPAID DEBTS.—The world owes debts that it never pays. This country owes the Presidency to her noblest patriots, but she persists in giving it to young political adventurers, or indecile, decaying demagogues. The world owes joy and life to one; it gives him sorrow and a grave. To another it owes a gallows—and it gives him honors; and to the one who deserves a crown it has only a gallows.

A TENDER REPROOF.—A little boy had one day done wrong, and was sent, after maternal correction to ask in secret the forgiveness of his Heavenly father. His offence had been passion. Anxious to hear what he would say, his mother followed to the door of his room. In lisping accents she heard him ask to be made better, never to be angry again, and then, with childlike simplicity, he added, "Lord, makes ma's temper better too."

☞ When a generous man is compelled to give a refusal, he generally gives it with a worse grace than the ungracious; first, because it is against his nature; and secondly, because it is out of his practice.

☞ A lady eloped with a hack driver from Buffalo, and arrived at Albany on Tuesday, where she was arrested and sent back—"aged sixty."

THE MUSIC OF RAIN.

We write to the rain. We cannot exactly keep time to its rhythm on the roof or its patter on the pane, but its influence is so much upon us, that we feel at this moment no inspiration whatever from any other theme.—As we look forth, through the window, in a vague search, as it were, for some floating thought that may be abroad in the ether, we see but the clean-washed roofs and the dancing drops, half golden, as they sift through the struggling rays of the sun; for the heaven is bright, despite the clouds. We hear, too, the incessant shower of the bursting crystals overhead, and we cannot disconnect our thoughts from the rain. With each drop, distinct and individual as it is, seems to come a memory or a bygone dream. How they throng upon us from the depths of the past! What form is this which bends over us, with a loving look from out those tender eyes, and a fall of raven hair, threaded with gray like a midnight cloud that is riven by the glances of the moon? Alas it is a vision of the bygone times—those eyes are dust, and she who wore that silver-threaded midnight hair, is a thing of vaguest mystery to us, lost in the unknown and the unseen. A memory of boyhood and of budding youth, a being kind and loving, patient, forbearing, good; but she is gone. How melancholy are the whispers of the rain, of those far distant graves that cover what was dear and valued, beyond all that the world can ever give again!—What tearful remembrances, too sacred to be named, are woven with those rain drops as they fall! What hopes have we not all buried, and what dreams have we not all mourned, that come to us again with the soft music of the rhythmic rain? Have we trusted, and been deceived? Have we loved and been scorned? Have we lost what we loved?—Have we seen joy after joy fade in the sky of our fate? All comes to us again, in sad and mournful memory, as we listen to the patter of the rain.

FALLEN BY THE WAYSIDE.—The public palate gloats over the rich savors of reputation blasted; it feeds fat on a dish made up of human errors, and goes into ecstacies over the fall of a fellow creature. There is no mercy shown, no forgiveness to be expected. The penance of a Sisyphus would fail to melt into merciful forgetfulness and pardon the obdurate heart of public opinion. It may be that the victim has lived a life of irreproachable virtue and zealous piety, and that the wine cup, in an evil hour, has shown him to the public gaze in sinful colors. Let him never after lift up his head; the attributes of charity cannot touch his iron-hearted judges; he is an outcast; hurl him from society; cut him; reject him; follow him with curses to a despised grave, and objurgate his memory when, perhaps, a more merciful judge has received his soul in eternal realms. He has fallen by the wayside! Great should be his punishment. Society should punish him with scorn; the laws should punish him with severity; aye, and even religion, or those who hold its canons in their palms, should add aloes to his bitter cup—pile the ossa of reproach upon his prone person, and Pelion upon that, and crown the whole with everlasting ignominy.—Oh, ye are brave avengers, ye public executioners! ye sanctified meters out of scripture and heart poison.

NEWS FOR THE GIRLS.—As an item of interest to the fairer portion of creation who are ever on the qui vive for the latest mutations in the world of fashion, we publish the following. It is said to be the very latest:—Tiers of narrow flounces are still the rage: some robes are trimmed with but one deep flounce. A rumor is afloat that one very deep flounce has is being tried in Paris; if it succeeds we shall probably see it, but the world may be revolutionized before that has very deep flounce is fully inaugurated. The skirts of the barege anglais dresses are sometimes bordered on the edge with a very wide box plaiting of the same, and mantilla and shawl to correspond. There is a furore for dress and mantles to match—to the latter hoods are indispensable, with the pretty silk lining and soft, flossy goat's hair tassels, intermixed with velvety chenille."

A KNOW NOTHING.—A man was arrested in Virginia recently, and being informed that he was suspected of having been engaged in the insurrection at Harper's Ferry, replied "he didn't know Harper, nor where he kept his d—d old ferry." He was acquitted.

☞ The bee stores her hive out of all sorts of flowers for the common benefit: so a heavenly christians extracts sweetness out of every providence and every ordinance, out of every promise and every privilege, that he may give out the more sweetness to others.

☞ Swift's wife, "Stella," being extremely ill, her physician said: "Madam, you are certainly near the bottom of the hill, but we shall endeavor to get you up again." She replied—"Doctor, I am afraid I shall be out of breath before I reach the top again."

☞ A wife, whose husband recently started to visit the city of Washington, is represented to have said—"Now my dear, don't mix with the public officers in Washington, especially with their wives!"

☞ Dicken says of a mother who died with her babe on her bosom: "Clasping that light spar with her arms, she drifted out upon the dark and unknown sea that rolls around the world."

☞ The most smiling and placid countenance oftentimes makes the most dangerous temper. The most terrible thunderbolt we ever saw, was shot from a cloud arched by a beautiful rainbow.

☞ It requires a hundred years to form the oak—half a century to form a good lawyer, a quarter of a century to make a good general, and three generations to make a gentleman.

☞ Cobwebs and spider's webs accumulate very fast in stores where the proprietors do not advertise their business.

☞ Deliberate with caution, and act with decision. Either yield with graciousness, or else oppose with firmness.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1860.

Departure of the Japanese.

The Japanese Embassy sailed from New York to their own island empire on Saturday afternoon in the Niagara. They will go around the Cape of Good Hope, instead of crossing the Isthmus as they did on their way hither. They left the soil of America on Friday afternoon, taking a steamer which passed around on both sides of the city, in order to give them a sea view of it. But all that trouble seemed lost on the principal embassadors, who scarcely turned their eyes to the shore they were leaving forever. Tommy was the only one who appeared affected, and he actually shed tears at parting with his American friends. He had been busy for many hours before leaving the hotel in writing cards for the ladies, who craved of him this last boon, as they were about to lose his affectionate presence. How many kissed him, and how many he kissed in return, the New York journals do not say, and perhaps it is well that they don't. The embassy has received the highest honors our government could bestow, and if the stolid orientals do not appreciate the attentions sbown them it will be owing to their native contempt of pageantry and display. They have looked on apparently unmoved, when public enthusiasm was at its height, preserving a dignity which partook more of stupidity than official gravity. They carry back numerous costly presents, besides many articles of their own purchase, as samples of Amerieau ingenuity. That their mission will result beneficially to the commerce of the world there is little doubt. One party in the empire is favorable to open commerce, another is arrayed against it, and these antagonistic opinions were the cause of the late outbreak against the royal family in Japan. The bounds of that isolated government are broken over, affording an opportunity for other nations to follow our own in its traffic with that singular people. There is reason to fear that Yankee enterprise will overreach them in trade, and cause a reaction in the good feeling which is now entertained towards us. Should it prove so, the government will again resort to isolation, but never can it succeed in keeping foreigners from its shores. The people of Japan will learn by this embassy that foreigners are not such barbarians as formerly represented, and the little knowledge they have gained of the world outside will make them anxious to know more.

MURDER IN NEW YORK.—A fearful tragedy took place in Eighteenth street, New York, on Saturday night, by which two lives were lost. Mr. John Walton, a wealthy distiller, was walking in company with his cousin, Mr. R. H. Pascal, when a man stepped from behind a tree and shot Mr. Walton, the ball taking effect in the head, and causing his death in a few hours. The murderer fled, pursued by Mr. Pascal and others, and, finding that he should be overtaken, he turned and shot the foremost of his pursuers, who proved to be Mr. John Watts Matthews, who was struck in the breast and died in a few minutes. The assassin escaped, and has not yet been arrested. It is supposed that the murderer is one Jefferds, who had threatened Walton's life. He is the son of a woman whom Walton married and left because she proved to be a dissolute person.

P. S.—Jefferds has been arrested but he claims that he can prove himself three miles away when the murder was committed.

THE CROPS.—From all sections of the country there comes cheering news of the crops. Wheat and other early grains are ripening for the harvest. Corn is twice as large as it was last year at this time, and potatoes are coming forward with excellent promise. It is also a great fruit year. Peaches in New England have about died out, but pears, apples, plums and berries are exceedingly plenty. Orchards that have never borne before are this year loaded, so that there will be plenty of apples for rich and poor, besides having enough for vinegar.

GIRL KILLED BY A LION.—At a recent exhibition of wild beasts in Saxony a young girl strayed too near the cage of a lion, and was caught by him and killed. Similar accidents occur often enough to put people on their guard when visiting menageries. An apparently torpid beast may very suddenly wake to dangerous action.

HIS HEAD WANTED.—The Turin Gazette says that an officer of the Neapolitan court, named Bosco, has left for Sicily, declaring his intention of either killing Garabaldi (in a duel it is supposed) or being killed by him. The same journal asserts that the Neapolitan Government has set a price of 20,000 ducats ($65,000f) upon the head of Garabaldi.

REWARD FOR A MURDERER.—Mr. M. A. Delvach and Charles S. Henry were, while camping out at night, near Austin, Texas, murdered. The brothers of the deceased have offered $3000 for the detection of their murderers. Gov. Houston adds $1000, and the citizens of Houston have pledged $2500, making $6500 in all.

THE DOUGLAS ratification meeting at Springfield on Tuesday night was a failure. Only about 300 persons were present, mostly Irish and rummies. The speakers advertised did not appear, and altogether it was a very poor demonstration, of which the Douglas men are not very proud.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.—The Governor and Council have appointed Drs. Jeffries Wyman of Cambridge, Edwin Ellis of Boston, and Oramel Martin of Worcester, to constitute the board of medical examiners for making a scientific investigation of the cattle disease.

☞ Thirty-one of the New York delegates to the Democratic National Convention have published their protest against the rejection at Baltimore of the Southern anti Douglas delegates who bolted at Charleston.

☞ An Ohio Democratic paper places both the Democratic tickets at the head of its columns.

The Second Thought.

Those democrats who were so enthusiastic in firing guns and getting up a great hurrah over the nomination of Douglas are now settling down to a sober second thought. The nomination of their candidate was a great victory, but it was a great risk to the party. It split the old organization from centre to circumference, making a break that even Spalding's glue cannot mend. They gave vent to a deal of enthusiasm, forgetting that a nomination is not an election, or that it is easier to nominate than elect. In the sober second thought they observe a bold array against them. All the force of the present administration disputes every step. The South is almost a unit against them, while they cannot put a finger upon a single Northern State on which they can rely. Under these discouraging circumstances the Douglas party are anxious for coalition in several of the States.—This proposition is not relished by the Breckinridge party, which requires full concession or nothing. Already are the Douglas ranks caving in before the pressure from the other wing, and the prospect is every day growing darker for the Little Giant. Having spent the force of their enthusiasm over the nomination there is little left for this party but to go down to oblivion "unhonored and unsung."

CELEBRATIONS ON THE FOURTH.—There seems to have been more than the usual number of celebrations on the Fourth this year.—Nearly every town had its pic-nic for Sabbath school children, or some other social demonstration. The old-fashioned formal celebrations are going out of use, giving place to those of more amusing and wholesome character.—Wednesday was celebrated in an extensive way at Springfield, Worcester, Brookfield and Northampton. The college students of Amherst and Williamstown met at Westfield for a game of ball, which resulted in a victory to the Amherst students. The Springfield celebration was a private enterprise got up by Tilley Haynes, but no celebration in that city in previous years has afforded greater entertainment or given so good satisfaction.—The large park afforded ample room for the multitude to witness the amusements provided for the occasion, so that the usual discomforts of a "jam" were prevented. For once at least in our recollection people have returned from a Springfield celebration without pronouncing it a catch-penny humbug.—The crossing of the Connecticut on a rope by Prof. Sweet, the acrobatic feats by the Denier brothers, and the balloon ascension by Prof. Spencer and lady, were creditable performances, more entertaining to a large promiscuous gathering than the old-fashioned parade, dinner and toasts. The celebration must have been a source of profit to Mr. Haynes as it was a source of pleasure to the thousands who attended.

REMARKABLE SURGICAL OPERATION.—For some time past a boy in Jersey has been laboring under a severe fit of sickness, the nature of which could not be discovered by the attending physician, and he was given up to die. His right shoulder blade was drawn down several inches, and he evidently suffered a great deal of pain. On Thursday several prominent citizens called upon Dr. J. Quidor of Jersey City, and invited him to make an examination. He accordingly called at the residence, and found the boy laboring under severe pain and greatly depressed in spirits. The doctor after an examination informed the parents of the boy that unless he submitted to a surgical operation he would certainly die within a month's time at the furthest. The parents finally consented, and the doctor made a small incision below the right ribs, and with his instrument pushed aside the bowels and probed his way up, back of the lungs, when to his great surprise a stream of pus or matter issued. The boy at once felt relieved, and returned thanks to the physician for his timely aid. The amount of matter taken from the boy weighing eleven pounds. The operation is considered by the medical men of the city a very skilfull one.

OUTRAGE UPON A RESPECTABLE WOMAN ON THE HIGHWAY.—Mrs. Mills, wife of James Mills of Cambria township, Pa., while returning home on a visit, was met by man named Welch, also mounted on horseback, just as she was turning into the road leading to her residence. He immediately rode up to her, caught hold of the bridle of her horse, and jumping from his horse compelled her to dismount. He then, in spite of her resistance, foully wronged her. She states that when he pulled her from her horse she supposed he was a horse thief, and that his object was to steal her horse. He was arrested and safely lodged in jail. He is said to be wealthy.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—It is said that an important discovery has just been made in the suburbs of Chicago. The bituminous limestone quarry owned by the Chicago Stone Coal Mining Company, it is asserted, has been found to consist of stone which furnishes fifty per cent. of saltpetre, an unknown quantity of inflammable gas, and the residue is pure lime. A chemist was making experiments to see if oil could be extracted from it, when the above discoveries were made.

ILLINOIS AND THE PLEURO PNEUMONIA.—Gov. Wood of Illinois has issued a proclamation, commanding the people not to bring any neat stock into the State from any section of the country where they would be liable to be exposed to the disease called pleuro-pneumonia. He has also commissioned Dr. Andrew McFarland to visit those States where the disease exists, and collect facts in relation thereto.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD.—Mr. John Phillips of Sturbridge has completed one hundred years, he having been born June 29, 1760. He is still in good health. He was in the revolution, and has been a member of the Baptist church for eighty-eight years. He is a man of integrity and is much respected and beloved by all who know him.

☞ It is stated that Senator Clingman, who has so long stood up for Mr. Douglas, will give in his adhesion to Mr. Breckinridge as soon as the North Carolina Convention ratifies his nomination.

☞ Vice President Breckinridge is to spend the remainder of the summer in California.—It is hoped that his presence there will prevent the State from going for Douglas.

☞ The Charleston Courier terms the body that nominated Douglas the "squatter, dregs and residuary convention."

☞ Five Florida papers have announced in favor of Bell and Everett.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT BY THE HOUSE.—As the democrats are talking about electing a president by the House of Representatives (of which event there is no probability) it may not be generally known how the thing can be done. The Constitution leaves it discretionary with the representatives of the States in what manner they will agree upon the candidate for which the vote of the respective States shall be cast. That is to say, it makes no provision in relation to it; but when they differ there is no practicable way but to allow the majority to determine. It does *not* rest with the House to say whether a plurality or a unanimous vote shall be considered as the vote of each State; all the representatives of a State can absent themselves entirely if they choose, or if only one is present he can cast the vote of the State. The Constitution requires that a quorum for the purpose of this election "shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice."

THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.—The Tribune says—Mr. Douglas, though a Vermonter by birth, now hails from Illinois; Mr. Lincoln, though he has lived all his adult life in Illinois, was born in Kentucky; and these two poor boys, from the oldest respectively of the New Free and of the New Slave States, having migrated, when a little under age, and been there pitted against each other as the champions of their respective parties in a memorable contest for the U. S. Senatorship, have now been chosen the candidates of the two greatest parties for the most honorable post on earth, because conferred by the free suffrage of an intelligent and discerning people.

SUSPECTED POISONING OF A WEALTHY MAN BY HIS HEIRS.—We learn from the Providence Press that suspicions of foul play are entertained in connection with the sudden death of Mr. Tyler Mowry of Smithfield, who died about four weeks since. A coroner's inquest is about being held. Mr. Mowry was quite wealthy, and was, at the time of his decease, to have been married to his third wife in three days. Strong suspicions exist that he was poisoned by persons interested in the testamentary changes likely to result from this proposed marriage. An autopsy of the body will be held, and the stomach subjected to chemical analysis.

FAILED TO SHOOT HIS WIFE, BUT SHOT HIMSELF.—Henry O. French, whose wife had left him and refused to return, attempted her life at the residence of her friends, in Jackson, Washington county, N. Y., last week Friday, and the shot failing to take effect, he committed suicide on the spot with the contents of the other barrel of his pistol. The pistol was double barrelled, and it is found that in loading it he by mistake put both balls in one barrel; thus his wife escaped unharmed and he died—his intention having evidently been to kill her before committing suicide.

A PLOT DISCOVERED.—A plot has been discovered, in which several of the Roman prelacy are said to be implicated, with no less an object than to cause the assassination of the Emperor Napoleon and General Garibaldi.—The head of the former, according to the testimony, was valued as high as 500,000 francs, and that of the latter 100,00 francs. Two individuals, with the names of Franchi and Mariani, were the ones to put the design in execution. The examination is still going on.

THE CATTLE DISEASE SPREADING.—The pleuro-pneumonia has made its appearance in the several counties along the Hudson river, and has already taken off several cattle. At Vaill's Gate, Orange county, no less than fifteen head of cattle have died within the last few days, and Mr. Jacob Storms of Southeast, Putnam county, has lost seven cows within two weeks. It is believed that the disease had its origin in the distillery stables of New York city.

U. S. OFFICERS INDICTED AT CONCORD.—In the Superior Criminal Court for Middlesex county, now in session at Concord, Mass., the Grand Jury came in on Saturday morning and returned bills of indictment against Silas Carleton, George J. Cooledge, Wm. B. Carleton and Watson Freeman, Jr., of Boston, for attempting to kidnap Frank B. Sanborn of Concord, on the 31st of April last.

CAN A DEMOCRAT BE A CHRISTIAN?—The Free Will Baptists of Waupun, Me., at a quarterly meeting passed the following resolve—

Resolved.—That any man who supports, or who openly avows his intention to support, the so-called democratic party, has no just claim to the name of an anti-slavery man, and consequently is not a fit subject for christian baptism or church fellowship.

The Maine Free Press, a democratic paper, goes on to argue from this resolution that all democrats must be eternally damned!

THE SUFFERERS.—Rev. Robert Collyer of Chicago, Illinois, who has had charge of the distribution of money and clothing to those rendered destitute by the late tornado, reports that the immediate wants of the sufferers have been supplied. The greatest generosity was everywhere displayed in extending aid to the needy.

AN EXAMPLE FOR BOYS.—Theodore Parker, at the age of ten, had learned all that a common school could teach him. He picked huckleberries and sold at three cents a quart till he could buy a Latin lexicon. He afterwards learned to read 28 different languages.

DOUGLAS cannot carry a single Southern State; so say the administration party. The Republicans are sure that he cannot carry a single Northern one, so that his chances of being struck by lightning are better than his chance of being elected.

HARD TIMES.—The times are so hard in Constantinople that the rich Turks are selling their diamonds, exchanging stones for bread, which isn't a bad exchange, only that the sufferers may not get the value of their stones, and find their bread hard.

THE YOUNGEST CANDIDATE.—Mr. Breckinridge is said to be the youngest man ever nominated for the Presidency, he being in his fortieth year. Mr. Calhoun was brought forward for the Presidency at about the same age.

TERRIBLE DAMAGES.—Dr. Stephen B. Doty of New York, sued the proprietor of the Sun for libel, laying damages at $10,000! The jury gave the doctor only *six cents!* A man don't make much in sueing a publisher for libel.

THE COMET is still visible in the north-western sky, but but it does not begin to come up to the great Donati comet of 1858.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

MONEY LOST.—Jerry Wilmarth of Palmer Center, while seeing the sights in Springfield on the Fourth, lost his wallet containing $15.

BELCHERTOWN.—Henry B. Works of Belchertown has a lamb which was born on fast day, and now weighs 70 lbs. Age, 12 weeks.

CANNON BOUGHT.—The citizens of this village have purchased a cannon which can be used on all public occasions without regard to politics.

REV. J. W. TUCK, pastor of the Congregational church at Thorndike has removed to that village from Ludlow the present week.—He has a beautiful homestead in Ludlow which he desires to sell.

REPAIRING THE ROAD.—The county commissioners having ordered that the road between this village and Thorndike be gravelled, workmen have commenced the job, with the prospect of making a very good road.

TWO OR THREE aspiring Douglas fellows from Palmer attended the John Madden ratification meeting in Springfield Tuesday night. That and the fourth of July filled them with glory enough for one year.

THE gale of wind which preceded the thunder shower on Friday afternoon last week, prostrated numerous trees about town. The lightning struck in several places, shivering stalwart oaks and pines into splinters.

"HARMONY GROVE."—There will be a meeting in Harmony Grove, near the residence of Dr. A. M. Higgins, on Sunday, July 8th, at the usual hours; and at 5 P. M. preaching by Rev. Mr. Bowles of Thorndike.

NASSOWANNO.—Mr. Weeks has gone into the Nassowanno and Mr. Allen has gone out. Mr. Weeks intends to keep the hotel in tip-top shape, and having had much experience at the business there is every reason to believe that he will.

NOT THE PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.—Mr. Andrews, of this town, fearing that the pleuro-pneumonia had got among his cattle, sent for the selectmen the other day, but the town fathers were not doctors enough to discover any sickness about them.

COL. CYRUS KNOX of Palmer has been appointed one of the additional cattle commissioners required by the act passed at the extra session of the legislature. Eldridge G. Morton of Fairhaven is the other one. The commissioners have not much labor on their hands at the present time, and it is hoped they may never have.

IT IS SAID that movements are on foot to procure a change of postmaster in this village, on account of the present incumbent being a Douglas man. We trust the office will not be removed from its present location let who will come in possession of the spoils. It is in a good place and was never better kept than now.

SABBATH SCHOOL PIC-NIC.—On Tuesday about 300 Sabbath school children, with their parents, belonging to the Methodist society in Westfield, made an excursion to the old camp ground at Wilbraham, where they had a fine time in romping through the woods, eating "cake and cheese" and listening to the music of the Westfield brass band. Rev. Mr. Chapin and others of the company made short speeches to the company.

APPOINTMENT IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE.—Collector Whitney has appointed Calvin Torrey of Palmer measurer in the custom house. He takes the place of Mirick of Greenfield, who prints a paper there. Mirick would not come out for Breckinridge, consequently he lost his head, but in filling his place the collector put in another Douglas man, having promised Mr. Torrey the place before the feud in the democratic ranks sprang up. We understand that Mr. Mirick proposes to remove his establishment to Springfield, which will be a first rate place for the proprietor to give away what he has made in the custom house, and wind up his paper.

A RELIC OF THE PAST.—The pistol with which Mareus Lyon was killed is in possession of Widow Rider, who lives at Jefferson, Ohio. The murder was committed in the autumn of 1805, and Mr. Rider found the pistol under the bridge which the road crosses. Lyon was shot at, but the ball only passed through his clothing and was found next to his body. His brains were then beaten out with the breech of the pistol, which was covered with blood and hair when found. Halligan and Dailey, the murderers, were hung at Northampton, in June, 1806. Dea. Joseph Miller, of Ludlow, saw the pistol while on a recent visit to Ohio. He saw the body of Lyon after he was killed, and also witnessed the execution at Northampton.

LOCAL CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH.—The Second Advent believers celebrated the Fourth by holding a social meeting in a grove a little this side of Three Rivers. Dr. Higgins provided a repast for the company at his own expense.

About four hundred persons celebrated the day in Wilbraham, about a mile east of Collins' Depot. They had a dinner with the usual variety of Fourth of July et ceteras. H. K. Wight presided at the table, and Ira G. Potter Esq. officiated as toastmaster. A poem was read by J. Rice, the "Mount Dumpling Bard," and sentiments were offered by Rev. E. H. Watrous of Three Rivers, H. A. Hubbard of Ludlow, G. M. Burr, Mr. Rice, J. Bennett, O. Benedict, Ira G. Potter, A. Poole, and others. A pleasant incident of the occasion was the arrival of twenty rosy-cheeked Ludlow girls, in a wagon drawn by four white horses. A correspondent, who is a single man, describes them as "looking sweet and delicious as a flower bed."

At Wales the Sons and Daughters of Temperance from that and neighboring towns spent a happy holiday in exercises suitable to their order. The gathering was large and everything passed off so pleasantly that the Sons and Daughters wish that the Fourth of July would come two or three times a year. They had an address and sentiments, with creature comforts for the inner man.

LUDLOW.—The road through Cedar Swamp, in Ludlow, is experiencing another sinking turn. It is now two feet under water in some places, and there is no telling when it will touch bottom. A contract has been made to have it filled up once more before the first of October.——The town has held one or two meetings to consider the cattle disease, and committees have been appointed to prevent strange animals from being driven into or thro' the town.——Capt. Isaac Brewer lost a valuable horse the other day, by the breaking of his leg.——A few days ago an ox belonging to Wm. Olds, in descending a hill in the woods was in such a way brought against a tree by the load he was holding back, that his neck was broken.——Charles Mason, a boy of 13, was so severely injured by the discharge of a small cannon on the Fourth, that he died on Thursday.

DEMOCRATIC MEANNESS ILLUSTRATED.—$50 REWARD!—Last Sabbath night the Journal office was broken into by several Douglas democrats of this village and the names of Lincoln and Hamlin attached to the flag which is daily displayed from the window torn off, and the names of Douglas and Johnson substituted.—The flag was then hung out, but our Lincoln office boys discovered it about 4 o'clock in the morning so that no one saw the dastardly trick but the low-lived scamps who perpetrated it, and no one not connected with our office would have known it had not the villains told of it themselves. The trick failed entirely of its purpose for the names of Lincoln and Hamlin were again unfurled a little after 5 o'clock the same morning. For some time the Douglasites have been trying to raise money enough to buy a flag, but not succeeding they attempted to steal a Republican banner. Shame on them! They forget that it is better to suffer a thousand such indignities than perpetrate one. If it can help their cause they are welcome to the honor of it. It only inspires us with a stronger determination to wage war against a party capable of such meanness. It will be recollected that on the night the Douglasites celebrated the nomination of their candidate, a harness and saddle were stolen from Col. Knox. We have charity enough to suppose that the celebrating party had no knowledge of the theft, but men who will break into buildings in the night-time will not hesitate to steal. We offer a reward of $50 for information that will convict the offending parties.

POLICE—BEFORE JUSTICE ALLEN.—On the 2d, Patrick Scanlan was arraigned for an assault on Chester Strong, and for want of funds to pay $8,55 fine and costs, was committed.—On Tuesday, Thaddeus Hawley of Belchertown, who gave his name as "Thaddens of Warsaw," got insanely drunk and went through Main street stoning houses and assaulting everybody he saw. He was about breaking into the school house when Mr. James Gamwell interfered and pitched him into the street. He then turned upon Mr. Gamwell, attempting to strike him with a stone, but he escaped and procured an officer who took him into custody. He got a sixty days' sentence in the house of correction for this offence. On the 5th Richard Twiss and Michael Fooley were arraigned for an aggravated assault upon Lemuel E. Coe, engineer on the Palmer and Amherst rail-road. They had returned from the Fourth at Springfield, gloriously drunk, and to show their independence threw stones and coal at Mr. Coe, inflicting a severe wound on the head. They were put under $300 each for appearance at trial next Wednesday.

REV. HENRY VAILL, having supplied the pulpit of the Cong. church during the absence of Rev. Dr. Vaill, his father, for several weeks, the society testified their appreciation of his labors by presenting him with $62 the other day.

REV. N. R. WRIGHT will preach at Antique Hall to-morrow.

INDIAN SOLDIERS.—A number of Indians of the Six Nations have enlisted in one of the English regiments in Canada, in which they acquit themselves as regular soldiers with much credit. This is probably the first instance of North American Indians appearing in the ranks of the British army as regular uniformed soldiers.

A JUST VERDICT.—A young sewing girl brought an action into a New York court against her landlord, for as she alleges, thrusting a pistol ramrod through her cheek and severely beating her, because she would not pay an extra week's rent for her rooms. The jury gave her two thousand dollars.

SIGNIFICANT RESOLUTION.—The following resolution was offered in the Ohio Sunday School Convention by Mr. Smith, a pious and promising young lawyer.

Resolved.—That a committee of ladies and gentlemen be appointed to raise children for the Sabbath School.

SEDUCER LYNCHED.—S. W. Parks, of Oscaloosa, Iowa, seduced Miss Elizebeth Campbell, and on being arrested the Justice discharged him, because he said the crime was barred by the statute of limitations. Parks was lynched by the populace.

ARREST FOR VIOLATING THE CATTLE LAW.—Thomas Keenan has been arrested for driving 2 heifers from Spencer to his farm in Leicester thereby violating the town regulation concerning the passage of cattle across the town lines. He was held in $500 for trial.

☞ Archbishop Hughes it is said, is to be made a Cardinal next October. He will be the first American Cardinal. Had Bishop England of South Carolina lived, he would have had the honor.

HELMETS FOR THE TROOPS.—All the troops of Prussia are in future to wear on their helmets and dress caps, the inscription "With God for the king and country." Same as the forces of the landwehr.

EMIGRANTS.—Two thousand four hundred and forty seven emigrants left Havre in May for the trans-atlantic countries 2,369 for New York, 61 for New Orleans, and 37 for Beunos Ayres.

TERRIBLY MEAN.—The meanness of stealing pennies from dead men's eyes, has recently been exceeded by the steward in one of the City Hospitals of St. Louis, who stole a linen shroud from the body of a child that died and was buried on the institution land, the act was discovered by the mother of the child, who after laboring hard to obtain means for a decent interment of her lost one, had the body disinterred when it was found stripped of everything that the poor mother had robed it in for its last sleep. The disgustingly mean rascal who committed the outrage and robbery was promptly discharged by the Overseers of the Hospital.

GOLD IN AN OX.—A Mexican ox was killed at Vallecito, Cal., recently, in whose stomach were found two $5 gold pieces, one bearing the date of 1836 and the other 1856. A similar occurrence happened at San Andrews not long ago. In this case pieces valued at $7,75 were found in the stomach of an ox. The most plausible supposition in both cases is that the cattle ate up some lost buckskin purse for the salt it contained and thus got the money.

MUTINY OF COOLIES.—The ship Kitty Simpson, of New York, from Macao for Havana, with 330 Coolies aboard, put into Cape Town, May 4, for water and provision. A rising of the Coolies on board the vessel had been attempted but was quelled by killing the two ringleaders and administering from 25 to 100 slashes to twenty others. The Coolies had destroyed the water casks and a part of the provision before they were subdued.

A YOUNG INCENDIARY.—At Little Compton, R. I., a few days ago, Elihu Davol a young lad, was sentenced to the Reform School at Providence for two years, for setting fire to the woods some two or three weeks since. The Fall River News says last spring several hundred acres of wood land were burned over in that town, and it is supposed by many that the fire on that occasion was set by the same lad.

VALUABLE SALE OF HORSES.—The stud of the late Lord Londesborough was recently sold by the famed Tatersall, and the forty animals realized the extraordinary sum of $185,000. In the lot were three stallions one of which brought $20,000, another $16,000, and the third upwards of $3000. Aside from these chiefs of the stud, the lot averaged over $1500 each.

STONING A MINISTER.—The dwelling of Rev. A. Conelley of Dover, Tenn., has retently been frequently stoned, and thouugh crowds of people have gathered around it the perpetrators cannot be discovered. The rocks are thrown from a great distance and with some machinery.

A LITTLE LEFT.—A Surplus of $25,000 of the sum allotted by the Federal Government for the expenses of the Japan Embassy, remains in the hands of the Naval Commission, which they will return to the Secretary of the Treasury.

FAIR LOTTERIES UNLAWFUL.—The Grand Jury of Oswego, N. Y., have published a card notifiing managers of fairs and festivals, held by church societies that the practice of disposing of their goods by lottery is contrary to the statute, and must not be persisted in.

MAN EATERS CAUGHT.—Forty three sharks were caught at one haul in the net of the Field Brothers, off Neck Beach, at Madison, Conn., on Monday, 25th inst. The largest measured nine feet in lenght, four and a half feet in circumfrence, and weighed over 300 lbs.

SUICIDE.—An old woman 88 years of age, residing at Detroit, committed suicide the other day by hanging herself from an apple tree. The cause seems to have been poverty and lowness of spirits, brought on by hard work in taking care of an invalid daughter.

OMENS.—If people were as superstitious as once people were, the appearance of the comet would be associated with the disappearance of the democratic party. That party, to be sure, is erratic enough to have a preserve of comets, but just now it only sees stars.

A SINGULAR PHENOMENON.—During a thunder shower at Providence on Saturday afternoon, and simultaneously with a sharp flash of lightning and a loud clap of thunder, all the gaslights in the vicinity of Point and Richmond streets were extinguished.

CAUTION.—The papers are cautioning the public against $100 counterfeit bills on the Newton bank. The caution is unnecessary with us, as bills of that denomination would be apt to frighten us anyway.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.—The Canadian Government propose to spend $500,000 in the reception and entertainment of the Prince of Wales.

WILD NELL OR THE WHITE MOUNTAIN GIRL. It is very rarely that we give much attention to publications of this kind, so many of them being of the love, blood and thunder class that we have no particular relish for them. There are exceptions now and then which are well worth reading; the language and sentiment, being of a pure and elevating character, stand out in contrast with the mawkish, sickening details which abound in many, and which only pander to depraved tastes.—Of this better class is "Wild Nell," the authoress being already well known in literary circles as a lady of rare gifts. The story, as might be expected, is a daguerreotype of her mind, a picture worth examining. Those who have read "Anna Clayton," or "The Golden Legacy," by the same lady, will find in the "White Mountain Girl" a style, if possible, superior to either. The whole design is evidently to elevate and ennoble the mind, even though clothed in the garb of fiction. The character of the publishers is a sufficient guaranty of the book and we doubt not it will have an extensive sale. Published in New York by Sheldon & Co.; in Philadelphia by J. B. Lippincott & Co.; in Boston by Brown & Taggard.

THE CONFESSION of Harden, the wife-murderer, who was executed yesterday, will not be published. His friends have interposed and will prevent it. They wish to be spared the additional disgrace of its publication. The confession is said to contain accounts of his proceedings with other females than his wife.

FATAL SHIP.—The Great Eastern has been attended with fatality at almost every step. One person has been drowned from its deck, and another crushed under one of its paddle wheels, since its arrival in New York.

THE GALE on Friday, last week, raged along the Hudson river as well as here. It blew down the roof of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, carrying down seventeen workmen, one of whom has since died.

THE OLD ELM on Boston Common was partly prostrated by the storm on Friday of last week. Relic gathering was brisk on Saturday, until the fallen limb was used up.

TOO YOUNG TO MARRY.—Queen Victoria is said to be averse to the marriage of the Prince of Wales to a Prussian princess, because she thinks the Prince is "ower young to marry yet."

THE BEST FARM.—The Massachusetts society for the promotion of agriculture offered, last year, $500 for the best managed farm in the Commonwealth. They decided after much consideration, to withhold the prize, but recommended a gratuity of $100 to Mr. John F. Ellsworth of Barre.

THE COST.—The sum paid out of the treasury for cattle slaughtered by order of the Commissioners is between $22,000 and $23,000.

SICK HEADACHE, DEBILITY AND INDIGESTION.—Where, among all the remedies for these complaints, is there one which so quickly, so effectually and permanently removes them as the Oxygenated Bitters?

TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF ROYCE'S RELIEF.—I have used Royce's Universal Relief in my family for the last year, and have found it to be one of the very best medicines now in use. There is no humbug about it. I have used it for bruises, colds, bronchitis, burns and lameness in back with perfect success. It accomplishes all it promises, and very speedily. Also Royce's Bitters, "The Poor Man's Friend," is most excellent to restore the appetite. Try it. REV. W. S. PHILIPS.
2 m

FOR CATARRH.—The proprietors of the Tolu Anodyne, wishing to confine its great qualities only to such complaints as start from, or are connected with the nervous system, and to avoid the too common means used to introduce proprietary medicines, that of making them cures for every nameable complaint, would hardly have dared to recommend for this most painful of all complaints, Catarrh. But cases of such decided character have experienced such important cures, that with the Universal Cough Remedy, the one to cure the Cough or Stuffness so common to Catarrhal Complaints, and the other, to completely relieve the pains in the head or nasal organs, which always accompany or follow the attacks. We would caution all, as they value the chance of a cure to be cautious and purchase HUNNEWELL'S preparations of such as they can rely on. Sold by all respectable dealers. See advertisement.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

In the whole history of Medical Discoveries no remedy has performed so many or such remarkable cures of the numerous affections of the Throat, Lungs and Chest—of Coughs Colds, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, or Consumption itself, as this far famed, long tried, and justly celebrated BALSAM. So generally acknowledged is the superior excellence of this remedy that but few of the many who have tested its virtues by experience fail to keep it at hand as a speedy and certain cure for sudden attacks of Cold—fully believing that its remedial powers are comprehensive enough to embrace every form of disease from the slightest cold to the most dangerous symptom of pulmonary complaint.

[FROM THE LADY OF ROBERT TURNER, ESQ., OF UNADILLA, N. Y.]

Unadilla, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston—Gentlemen: Having been asked for an expression of my opinion as to the merits of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I can say with the utmost confidence that I think it the best Cough remedy I have ever known, and believe I owe my present existence to its wonderful curative powers, having at one time been brought very low by a distressing cough, accompanied with spittings of blood and other symptoms of that dread destroyer, consumption! I tried many remedies without effect until a resort to the Balsam was had, which, by the blessing of Divine Providence, soon restored me to health.

The Balsam is now our resort when any of our family is attacked with coughs or colds, and it has never failed to give the desired relief. I keep constantly a supply on hand. During the past ten years I have influenced many persons to make use of this remedy, and always with the same success. MRS. ROBERT TURNER.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston; and for sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Langley, Belchertown. 5

DEAD SHOT FOR BED-BUGS. THE neatest and most reliable extirminator in use. Faithfully applied, it remains one year a trap ready set for these noxious tormentors of our nightly rest.

THE LIGHTNING FLY KILLER. DESTROYS FLIES instantly. Every Sheet will kill a Quart. Commence early and the house may be kept clear of flies all summer. Both articles for sale by the Druggists everywhere. Send for a sample sheet to L. L. DUTCHER & SON,
June 16—1m St. Albans, Vt.
Sold by G. C. GOODWIN & Co., Boston.

Important Remedies.—If there is in the list of Remedies given to the world for acceptance and approval, any which are entitled to confidence by their perfect adherence to the laws and intention of the Creator, one is

THE UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY,

for every species of Lung, Throat and Bronchial difficulty, even that of ACTUAL CONSUMPTION, and the other the justly celebrated

TOLU ANODYNE,

a most perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Gout, Rheumatism, Partial and Actual Paralysis, St. Vitus Dance, Chronic, Spasmodic, and Nervous Headache, Toothache, Earache, and that chief of all causes of disease, LOSS OF SLEEP.

If our friends will accept the declaration that for six or eight years these preparations have been through tests that would satisfy all, in place of sweeping declarations that mean nothing, and then procure and read the pamphlets, to be found with dealers and and agents, they will be able to judge how far they can be relied on.

GENERAL AGENTS:

J.W. HUNNEWELL & Co., 7 & 8 Commercial Wharf, Boston. | GEO. HUNNEWELL, 145 Water Street, New York.

Under the special supervision of JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, Chemist and Pharmaceutist, Boston, Mass., whose signature covers the corks of the genuine only, and to whom address all communications. Sold by all respectable dealers everywhere.

AGENTS—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, S. W. Longley, Belchertown, and dealers generally. jan28—6m.

HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe the tortures of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave's brink the victim of consuming disease—is an noble mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18¾ cents.—See advertisement. 39—1y

Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

FATAL SHOT.—Recently, at Paris, a grenadier of the Imperial Guard, having a grudge against his sergeant, shot him dead. The ball, after passing through the sergeant's body, wounded a soldier so severely that he died in two hours.

SINGULAR IDEA.—Among the curious on dits is one relative to the intention of the Beaufort family to open the coffin of the first Earl of Worcester, as it is said that he ordered a steam engine he invented to be buried with him.

JOHN BROWN'S invasion of Virginia has been a very severe trial to nervous persons living at the South. A free dissemination of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit would do more to quiet their nerves and bring about a better state of feeling in that quarter, than any other instrumentality. It would pay the mercantile community in New York, which has a southern trade, to buy it by the hundred gross, and give it away in that quarter.

New England Laundry, Chicago, Ill., 1859.

The Saponifier, made by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company.—From our experience we consider your Saponifier the best we have ever used for making Soap. It saves us labor, time and money. In our estimation, no family should be without it. It does not injure the clothes in the least. F. J. PORTER & CO., Proprietors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Be not deceived.—Liver Complaint.—Some people consider an article worthless because it is advertised—this is the exceptionnot the rule—for if anything is worth knowing, it is worthy of being universally known, and the Press is the only medium for extending this knowledge. The truth or falsity of an assertion however, lies in the proof. After deep research, and scientific labor, Dr. Holloway, some fifty years back discovered two potent remedies, Pills and Ointment, for all internal and external disorders arising from the stomach, the liver or the blood. For liver complaint particularly it is a decided cure. In all tropical climates it is the only medicine used for this disease, and the millions who have been cured by the Pills and Ointment, owe their knowledge of them to the Press.

A GREAT BLESSING TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. M'Lane, the inventor of the celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., used these pills for several years in his practice, before he could be induced to offer them to the public in such a manner as to make them known throughout the country. This learned physician felt the same repugnance that all high-minded men of science feel in entering the lists against those unscrupulous empirics who obtrude their useless nostroms upon the public, and rely upon a system of puffing to sustain them. Convinced, however, of the real value of the Liver Pills, and influenced by the plain dictates of duty, the Doctor finally authorized Fleming Bros, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who are now the sole proprietors, to manufacture and place them before the public. This great medicine has not disappointed the expectations of his friends, the medical faculty, at whose instance he was induced to place them before the public in their present popular form. From every quarter do we hear the most gratifying accounts of their wonderful curative effects—the East and the West, the North and the South, are alike laden with "tidings of great joy" from the afflicted. These wonderful Pills have completely conquered that great scourge of America, the Liver Complaint.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by Fleming Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa.—There are no other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

DYSPEPSIA.—There is probably no disease which experience has so amply proved to be remediable by the Peruvian Syrup as Dyspepsia. The most inveterate forms of this disease have been completely cured by this medicine, as ample testimony of some of our first citizens proves,

Littleton, Mass., Jan. 1860.

To the Proprietors of the Peruvian Syrup. Gentlemen: I have for several years suffered severely with Dyspepsia accompanied by weakness and irritability which made life a burden to me. Nothing but the simplest nutriment could remain in the stomach without pain. Sourness and windy evacuations, uncomfortable feelings in the head, and taste in the mouth, catarrhal symptons, inactivity of the liver and bowels, piles, general debility, and a nervous state of extreme susceptibility, made up a diseased condition, rebellious to ordinary medical treatment. By the advice of an eminent physician of Boston I commenced taking Peruvian Syrup; at once I began to experience benefit. After taking three bottles, all these bad feelings have left. My health is restored and I enjoy life as well as ever. Must cheerfully do I recommend Peruvian Syrup. ABRAM MEAD.

CARD.—The subscriber having received a very gratifying testimony of the kind feelings of his father's parishioners, whose pulpit he has been supplying for a few Sabbaths, desires to tender to each of them his very grateful acknowledgements for their generous present, with his best wishes for their individual prosperity and happiness.
Palmer, July 3, 1860. H. M. VAILL.

BORN.

In Palmer, June 25, a son to WILLIAM SUTCLIFFE.

In Belchertown, June 2, a daughter to S. K. WILSON.

In Ware, 1st, a daughter to HENRY JACOBS.

In Indian Orchard, 1st, a daughter to SAMUEL A. MILLER.

MARRIED.

In Granby, 1st, by Rev. Henry Mills, GEORGE CARVER and RACHEL S. TAYLOR.

DIED.

In Montague, June 29, NELLIE R., 24, only daughter of Harvey T. Atkins.

In Ware, 4th, Mrs. ELIZA DAVIS, 44.

In New York, 1st, of gout, CHARLES GOODYEAR, the great inventor of India rubber goods.

GROUT & WHITE'S
Celebrated Family Sewing Machine.

THE cheapest Machine in Market. $10 for hand Machines, $15 for table Machines. Machines are all warranted. Look at them before purchasing elsewhere. Manufactured at Templeton, Mass. For sale by W. H. WEEKS,
July 7, 1860—6w. Ware, Mass.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Palmer, June 30, 1860.

Allen Charles A 2	Hooker Clara P
Alexander Nathan	Irish Isaac
Ashton Thomas	Jeuks Charles
Beers Miss	Kerrigan Joseph
Bond L W	Kimball B W
Brook Joseph	Kingman A M
Chamberlain Lyman	King H A
" John	Loouis Miss M L
Crosier Francis	Meehan Michael
Clark Alvira	McDonold Patrick
Connor Michael	Phillips George A
Davis Mrs S D	Richards D G
Earl James M	Richardson Nathan
Freel A	Rice Mr
Grant John	Riggs Albert
Gerry Eugene	Stevens J
Giles Abbie	Steven Marana
Hale S H	Sarabe Lewis
Hunter Elizabeth	Thayer Mary J
Hawley Matthew	Warner Franklin
Hall J M	Walker Mrs Mary
Henshaw Ruth M	Wright John S
Howard Bion B	Warriner Esther
Hart John	

Persons calling for thae bove letters will please say "advertised." D. GRANGER, P. M.

THE PRETTIEST BONNET,

May be found at GROSS & Co's.

HATS.

GENTLEMEN wishing to find A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Fashionable Hats and Caps,

can do so by calling at

H. W. MUNGER'S,

directly opposite the Antique House.

At the same time you can find a good stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

and in fact most any Goods pertaining to men's wear, all of which will be sold at a moderate price and done up in good order.

R. W. MUNGER.

N. B.—Hats pressed and made to look as good as new.

Winding Wave Boarding School.

FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The Fall session will commence Monday, July 30, to continue 14 weeks. Early applications are solicited. For particulars apply for Circulars to the Principals.

GILBERT PILLSBURY, } Principals.
A. FRANCES PILLSBURY, }
Ludlow, July 5, 1860. 2w.

$25,000

(or less)

WORTH OF

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE AT PRICES MUCH LOWER THAN AT ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS VICINITY.

OUR STOCK OF

RICH SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,

Shawls, Talmas, &c.. &c.,

Is Very Large and Attractive.

P. P. KELLOGG.

PALMER, June 28.

NEW STOVE STORE.

I HAVE taken the second store in Waite's Block, South Main street, and am selling cheap for cash

Stoves, Pumps, Garden Engines,

Sinks, Sad Irons, Tin Ware, &c. I have the Pilot Stove, the Roger Williams, the Prize, the Empire State, the Emporium, with the best coal grate in use; also the best Parlor Oven Stov made. All kinds of

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE

made to order, and from the best of stock.

Tin Roofing, Eaves Gutters & Job Work

done to order.

☞Old Iron, Lead, Brass, Copper and Rags taken in exchange for Goods. G. M. STACY,
Palmer, June 23, 1860. Agent.

HAMPDEN, ss.—At a court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for the county of Hampden, on the third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, on the petition of Austin Fuller, administrator of the estate of Eliphalet Tenney, late of Palmer, in said County, deceased, praying to be empowered to sell the real estate of said deceased for the payment of his just debts and incidental charges, in manner prescribed by law—ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Palmer, within and for said county, on the second Tuesday of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said Fuller give notice to all persons interested therein by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively previous to said day, at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

JOHN WELLS, Judge.

Copy—attest, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF,
July 7—3w. Register.

HAMPDEN, ss.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and sixty, on the petition of F. S. Smith, Guardian of George G. Dunbar, representing that it would be for the benefit of said ward that his right or share in certain real estate situated in Monson, being one-tenth part of the home farm of Cyrus Dunbar, late of said Monson, deceased, should be sold, and the proceeds put at interest, according to the provisions of law in that behalf, ordered, that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate Court, to be holden at Springfield, within and for said County, on the fourth Tuesday of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day; at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.

JOHN WELLS, Judge.

Copy—attest, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF,
July 7—3w. Register.

A FINE LOT OF GOODS
BOUGHT AT THE LATE
CHEAP PRICES,
DOWN, Down, Down.
ELEGANT, Stylish, Durable,
FRESH, Fanciful And staid,
GOOD IN Design. Also,
HANDSOME To look at;
IN GOOD Colors and Finish,
JUST the things Of all
KINDS and Qualities to
LOOK at and Admire,
MAY be found At all times, and
NOW, Particularly, Just
OVER the South Side
PALMER, MASS.
QUEER Place, But known all
ROUND as The best
SHOP of all At which to
TURN a Dollar or two
UNDER all Circumstances,
VERY profitably Indeed.
WE shall try to Make it
XACTLY the Place for
YOU to examine
& FIND THEM AS CHEAP AS ANY.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.,
McGilvray's Block, deal in

Dry Goods and Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
GAITERS & SLIPPERS,
PAPER HANGINGS & CARPETS,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
FAMILY GROCERIES, FLOUR, FISH,
SALT, GRASS SEEDS, &c. &.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,

No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of

GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES,
Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses, Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.

Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.

Especial attention is given to the manufacture of

IRON FENCES,

For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.

☞This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.

The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.

June 30, 1860. CHASE BROTHERS & Co.

Spring Styles at L. A. Nelson's!

Just received, a large assortment of

MILLINERY, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

Silks, Shakers &c., constantly on hand.

☞Bonnets Bleached and Pressed for 17 cents. Our stock is large and we are selling at low prices. Persons buying Millinery will do well to CALL AT NELSON'S, Nassowanno Block.
Palmer Ayril 28, 1860.

Every One Read This,

AND

LEARN HOW TO ECONOMISE!

CROSS & CO.'S

POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE!

NOW OPENING

A New and Splendid Stock of SUMMER DRY GOODS.

New Silk Mantillas.
New Lace Mantillas.
New Lace Points.
New Lace Shawls.
New Talma, Dress and Mantilla Trimmings.
New Gloves and Hosiery.
New Prints and Ginghams.
New Challies and Muslins.
New Embroideries.
New White Goods.
New Millinery.
New Parasols.
New Curtain Goods.
New Carpets.
New Paper Hangings.
New Cotton and Linen Goods.
New Goods for the Boys.
New Goods for the Misses.

REMEMBER!

We have now on hand the

LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS

To be found in this part of the Country, and we are bound to sell it cheaper than any other man.

DON'T FORGET,

We have never been undersold and we never will be.

Our mode of dealing is Cash—one price only—no misrepresentations. Don't fail to call and see our Goods before you purchase, as we will show them cheerfully, whether you buy or not, at prices cheaper than the cheapest; and if you buy of us, and are not satisfied, the money will be refunded.

OUR LARGE EXPERIENCE

In the business enables us to defy competition in any form and from any source.

Homes Wanted for Children.

THERE are three hundred healthy children in the Monson State Alms House who are in want of homes in good families. They can be taken on trial for one month, at the expiration of which they will be indentured by the Inspectors, till of age, or they may be adopted. Children can be obtained from one to fourteen years of age.

For further particulars enquire of the Superintendent or either of the Inspectors.

G. M. FISK, } Inspectors.
GILBERT A. SMITH, }
Palmer, June, 1860.—3m

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
SAVE THE PIECES!

DISPATCH! ECONOMY!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no family can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for lumping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for coue, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price 25 cents.
Wholesale Depot, 48 Cedar St., New York.
Address HENRY C SPALDING & CO.,
Box No 3,600, New York.

Annexed is an Alphabetical list of Articles which if damaged, may be restored to their original strength and usefulness by SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE:

A	Mends	ACCOUNT BOOKS	A
B	Mends	BUREAUS	B
C	Mends	CRADLES	C
D	Mends	DOLLS	D
E	Mends	ETAGERES	E
F	Mends	FANS	F
G	Mends	GUITARS	G
H	Mends	HARPS	H
I	Mends	INLAID WORK	I
J	Mends	JARS	J
K	Mends	KNOBS	K
L	Mends	LEATHER WORK	L
M	Mends	MIRROR FRAMES	M
N	Mends	NEWEL POST	N
O	Mends	OTTOMANS	O
P	Mends	PIANO-FORTES	P
Q	Mends	QUILT-FRAMES	Q
R	Mends	ROCKING-HORSES	R
S	Mends	SOFAS	S
T	Mends	TABLES	T
U	Mends	UMBRELLA-STICKS	U
V	Mends	VASES	V
W	Mends	WORK-BOXES	W
X	Mends	XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK	X
Y	Mends	YARD-STICKS	Y
Z	Mends	ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK	Z
&	In conclusion, Spalding's Prepared Glue is useful in Libraries and Schools.		&
1	S	Mends Sofas	S
2	P	Mends Pitchers	P
3	A	Mends Accordeons	A
4	L	Mends Letter-Sealing	L
5	D	Mends Daguerreotype Cases	D
6	I	Mends Images	I
7	N	Mends New Breakages	N
8	G	Mends Gun Stocks	G
9	S	Mends School Books	S
10	P	Mends Parasols	P
11	R	Mends Rulers	R
12	E	Mends Electrical Machines	E
13	P	Mends Paper Hangings	P
14	A	Mends Arm Chairs	A
15	R	Mends Rickety Furniture	R
16	E	Mends Eraser Handles	E
17	D	Mends Desks	D
18	G	Mends Globes	G
19	L	Mends Loosened Leaves	L
20	U	Mends Upholstered Furniture	U
21	E	Mends Egg Beaters	E
22		Mends Acorn Work	
23		Mends Chess Boards	
24		Mends Fiddles	
25		Mends Shell Work	
26		Mends Fillet Work	
27		Mends Hobby Horses	
28		Mends Kaleidoscopes	
29		Mends Money Boxes	
30		Mends Picture Frames	
31		Mends Secretaries	
32		Mends Veneering	
33		Mends School Furniture	
34		Mends Papier-mache	
35		Mends Wardrobes	
36		Mends Parian Marble	
37		Mends Cribs	
38		Mends Baby Jumpers	
39		Mends Ivory Work	
40		Mends Match Safes	
41		Mends Pictures	
42		Mends Quill-Wheels	
43		Mends Towel Racks	
44		Mends Wash Stands	
45		Mends Bedsteads	
46		Mends Drums	
47		Mends Chessmen	
48		Mends Ballot Boxes	
49		Mends Herbariums	
50		Mends Backgammon Boards	
51		Mends Band boxes	
52		Mends Black boards	
53		Mends Glass viols	
54		Mends Billiard-Tables	
55		Mends Billiard Cues	
56		Mends Bird Cages	
57		Mends Broomsticks	
58		Mends Book Cases	
59		Mends Boot Crimps	
60		Mends Brush Handles	
61		Mends Brushes	
62		Mends Cabinets	
63		Mends Churns	
64		Mends Clock cases	
65		Mends Crutches	
66		Mends Cupboards	
67		Mends Curtains	
68		Mends Casings	
69		Mends Caddies	
70		Mends Cameras	
71		Mends Chairs	
72		Mends Charts	
73		Mends Clothes frames	
74		Mends Cards cases	
75		Mends Chests	
76		Mends Diaries	
77		Mends Work stands	
78		ends Draught Board	
79		ends Dishes	
80		ends Doors	
81		ends Divans	
82		ends Dice Boxes	
83		ends Dominoes	
84		" Fireboards	
85		" Flutes	
86		" Ballusters	
87		" Glassware	
88		" Handles	
89		" Gutta percha Ware	
90		" Kites	
91		" Tops	
92		" Organs	
93		" Models	
94		" Sewing-machine Stands	
95		" Panels	
96		" Pasteboard Work	
97		" Patterns	
98		" Side Boards	
99		" Wooden-ware	
100		" Willow-ware	

Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show Card accompanying each package. A single bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. 29 1y

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the attention of MOTHERS

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SURE to Regulate THE BOWELS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Relief AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure when timely us d.—Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and its medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter what we do know, after 10 yrs. experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in 15 or 20 minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New England and has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the bowels, and wind colic, and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints—Do not let your nurses or others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes absolutely sure to follow the use of this medicine. If timely used. Directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents per bottle. Principal office, No. 13, Cedar st., New York. Dec. 19.—1y.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever: and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the Second page of Pamphlet are well observed.☜

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N.B.—$1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 60 pills, by return mail.

SIR JAMES CLARK'S FEMALE PILLS
ARE A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION.
THEY ARE SAFE AND NEVER FAIL
TO REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS,
AND CURE ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
WHEN the DIRECTIONS are FOLLOWED.
THEY are a BLESSING and a CURE,
AND CAN BE SENT BY MAIL
FOR $1 AND 6 POSTAGE STAMPS.

AGENTS.—G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs. 25—1y.

REPAIRS COMPLETED

AND

SECOND GRAND OPENING

OF

SUMMER MILLINERY,

AT THE

BONNET ROOMS

OF

CROSS & COMPANY,

Having completed the addition to our Millinery Rooms, we are now prepared to show the LARGEST, RICHEST, and PRETTIEST Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever shown in this town, which we respectfully invite all who want the best styles, to call and see.

BONNETS BLEACHED AND PRESSED, in the best possible manner,

FOR 13 CENTS.

CROSS & CO.

Relief in Ten Minutes!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all

DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS,

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with, according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in ONE DAY remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists. Price 25 per box. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

VOCALISTS & PUBLIC SPEAKERS
WILL FIND BRYAN'S WAFERS
INVALUABLE TO REMOVE
HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT,
AND GIVE CLEARNESS TO THE VOICE.
THEY RELIEVE IN TEN MINUTES,
COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES,
OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT 25 CENTS A BOX.

AGENTS—Dr. Wm. Holbrook; Palmer, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE!
HERRICK'S
SUGAR COATED PILLS!

THE Great Healer of Mankind! The whole World United! Sick People think! After which, Act!

☞One box of Herrick's Sugar Coated Life Pills, costing only 25 cents, will last a family six months, save $25 in lost time, and not unfrequently the life of some member of the family, the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Let all Read:

TROY, Oct. 28, 1859.

Dr. Herrick—Dear Sir:—Send me by express three dozen boxes of your Sugar Coated Pills. My son leaves for Havana on Monday. I cannot think of his going without a supply of your Pills. They have been our only medicine for over 12 years.

Mrs. JULIA STANDISH.

☞Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plasters cure in five hours pains and weakness in breast, sides and back, and Rheumatic pains in an equally short period of time. Spread on a beautiful white lamb skin, their use subjects the wearer to no inconvenience, and each one will wear from one week to three months. Pills, family boxes 25 cts. Plaster, on Kid, 18¾ cts.

HERRICK & BROTHER, Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.
f11—1y.

HAYING TOOLS!

Spring Tooth, Horse Hay Rakes.
Hand " "
Hand Dray " "
A. V. Blanchard & Co.'s Cast Steel Scythes.
H. Water's Patent Rolled " "
Frost, Burk & Co.'s Patent Scythe Snaths.
" " " Plate Socket "
" " " Patent Bush "
" " " Common "
Stevens, Peck & Co.'s Best Hay Forks.
D. W. Root's " " "
Superior Eagle Scythe Stones. (made from Grindstone.)
Superior Emory Grit Scythe Stones.
" Norway Rag " "
" Scythe Rifles.
Nova Scotia Grindstones, set with frame and Patent arbor complete.

We offer the above Goods, from the best manufacturers, in great variety, and at LOW PRICES.
Palmer, June 23, 1860. E. BROWN.

☞ Take the hand of the friendless; smile to the sad and dejected; sympathise with those in trouble; strive everywhere to diffuse around you sunshine and joy. If you do this, you will be sure to be beloved.

☞ If you want an ignoramus to respect you, dress in tip-top fashion, wear a long watch chain, and seals about the size of a brickbat.

☞ Gold gives a ready passport to any gate except heaven.

☞ There are in operation in Chili 10 gold, 12 silver, and about 300 copper mines.

☞ Only the quiet heart can know the grandeur of repose.

UNNECESSARY TORTURE.—FACTS FOR THE INCREDULOUS.

The agony suffered by the limping pilgrim who neglected to *boil* the peas he carried in his shoes as a penance, was nothing to the horrible twinges, the racking tortures, which rheumatic patients suffer. We pity the obstinacy, or the ignorance, or the prejudice, whichever it may be, which has thus far prevented them from resorting to those great specifics for rheumatism, HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS. It is curious, in a country where almost every one can and does read the newspapers, that facts of the utmost importance to the health of thousands should be overlooked or disregarded by any of the suffering class whom they immediately concern. Yet, so it is. Almost daily we see persons moving painfully through the streets, with contracted limbs and joints rendered rigid by disease, to whom the penetrative and laxative unguent invented by Professor Holloway would be worth its weight in diamond dust. In the Russian hospitals, it has superseded every other external remedy for rheumatism. Nothing else, say the French surgeons employed in those institutions, seems to have the slightest effect on the terrible forms of the malady which exist in that inhospitable climate. The results of its use in this country are, we are assured, no less satisfactory. Warm fomentations should, in all cases, precede its application, as by this means the pores of the skin are opened, and the process of absorption greatly facilitated. The rapidity with which the Ointment disappears under the hand while being rubbed in, is astonishing. The inflamed flesh, or indurated muscles seem to drink in the cooling, soothing, relaxing unguent, as swiftly as the desert sands imbibe the genial rain. As an auxillary to the Ointment in rheumatic cases, the Pills are said to be invaluable, and we can readily believe it. All external disorders more or less interfere with the functions of the internal organs, and the presence of disease on the surface always involves a bad condition of the secretions and the blood. It is by the correction of these functional derangements, we presume, that the Pills assist the cure. Such is the theory of the distinguished inventor of the remedies, and as it is consistent with common sense, (which is more than can be said of all medical theories) we have nothing to object to it.

One thing is certain with regard to rheumatism in this climate: In nine cases out of ten, it defies the "regular" treatment. Colchicum, the stereotyped prescription, is more baneful to the constitution than mercury itself; and though it may, by its paralyzing influence, so far benumb the parts affected as to alleviate the pain, we never knew an instance in which it has thoroughly eradicated disease. On the other hand, it is claimed that Holloway's remedies expel it utterly; and this claim is fortified by volumes of direct and uncontradicted testimony.—"*Periodical Critic.*"

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. CANTILLON, Draper & Tailor. Having received my Winter stock of Goods, which comprise all of the CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, Which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made. No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

W. S. B. HOPKINS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Life Insurance Agent. Office in the Bank Building, Ware, Mass.



A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

M. W. FRENCH & Co., Dealers in Staple Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Flour and Fish, Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots and Shoes, &c.
M. W. FRENCH. JOHN GAMWELL.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job bung done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

Health and its Pleasures, or Disease with its Agonies. Choose between them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.—What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one: drink but little wine, beer or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee, weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget that you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.—If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite.—These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyance or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follows, as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Disorders of the Kidneys.—In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins, over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed-time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.—No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague,	Dropsy,	Inflammation,	Sore Throats,
Asthma,	Dysentery,	Jaundice,	Stone and Gravel,
Bilious complaints,	Erysipelas,	Liver Complaints,	Secondary Symptoms,
Blotches on the Skin,	Female Irregularities,	Lumbago,	Tumors,
Bowel complaints,	Fevers of all kinds,	Piles,	Ulcers,
Colics,	Fits,	Rheumatism,	Venereal Affections,
Constipation of the Bowel,	Gout,	Retention of Urine,	Worms of all kinds,
	Headache,	Scrofula, or King's Evil,	Weakness from whatever cause.
	Indigestion,		
	Consumption,	Debility,	&c., &c., &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—ly

THE GREAT DOWNFALL

IN

MILLINERY GOODS.

HAS BEEN FULLY REALIZED!

The attention of the trading public is invited by

J. H. STORRS

To the large additions made to his stock during the past week, purchased at ruinous prices, which we are bound to sell at prices that will astonish.

100 SILK AND CRAPE HATS,
15 CARTONS RIBBONS,
50 BOXES WREATHS,
NEW STYLES OF FANCY SILKS,
and
EVERY STYLE OF BONNETS,
From 25 cents to $10 00.

The Low Priced System of

HOOP SKIRTS

Is introduced.

13 Springs,	50 cts.
15 "	62 "
20 "	75 "
25 "	1 00
30 "	1 25

More WHITE HOSE, 7 cts.
" COL'RD " "
" of those LINEN HANDKERCH'FS.

New Styles of MANTILLAS,
" " LACE POINTS,
" " PARASOLS,
" " MITTS,

And many Goods too numerous to mention, which will all be sold at very low prices.

A particular invitation is extended to all to visit and make a full examination of our stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

Respectfully,
J. H. STORRS.

Ware, May 19, 1860.

THE ONLY PREPARATION

That has STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS, and grows more and more popular every day!

AND testimonials, new, and almost without number might be given from ladies and gentlemen in all grades of society, whose united testimony none could resist, that Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will restore the bald and gray, and preserve the hair of the youth to old age, in all its youthful beauty.

Battle Creek, Mich., Dec. 21, 1858.

PROF. WOOD: Thee wilt please accept a line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fell off over twenty years ago, caused by an eruption on the head. A continual course of suffering through life having reduced me to a state of dependence, I have not been able to obtain stuff for caps, neither have I been able to do them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. This induced me to pay Brigg & Hodges almost the last cent I had on earth for a two dollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative about the first of August last. I have faithfully followed the directions and the bald spot is now covered with hair, thick and black, though short. It is also coming in all over my head. Feeling confident that another large bottle would restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to persevere in its use, and being destitute of means to purchase any more, I would ask thee if thee wouldst not be willing to send me an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive to thyself the scripture declaration—"The reward is to those that are kind to the widow and the fatherless." Thy friend, SUSANNAH KIRBY.

LIGONIER, Noble Co., Ind., Feb. 5, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: In the latter part of the year 1852, while attending the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of six months, the whole upper part of my scalp was almost entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining portion upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray; so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the State of Indiana, my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the cause of the change in my appearance, as my more intimate acquaintances were to recognise me at all.

I at once made application to the most skillful physicians in the country, but receiving no assurance from them that my hair could again be restored, I was forced to become reconciled to my fate, until, fortunately, in the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was recommended to me by a druggist, as being the most reliable Hair Restorative in use. I tried one bottle, and found to my great satisfaction that it was producing the desired effect. Since that time, I have used seven dollars worth of your Restorative, and as a result, have a rich coat of very soft black hair, which no money can buy.

As a mark of my gratitude for your labor and skill in the production of so wonderful an article, I have recommended its use to many of my friends and acquaintances, who, I am happy to inform you, are using it with like effect.

Very respectfully, yours, A. M. LATTA,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent; more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Nov. 26

LIVERY STABLE REMOVED.

THE subscriber has removed his Livery Stable to the

NASSOWANNO BARN,

where he will keep

HORSES & CARRIAGES,

As usual, and let them at reasonable prices.

☞ He will also furnish feed for horses any length of time. WILLIAM FULLER.

Palmer, April 21, 1860—tf.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

We have received a large addition to our stock of Spring Clothing, and are selling Cheaper than the Cheapest. CROSS & Co.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for ***Dyspepsia***, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically CURES diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter,	James C. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D.,	Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory,	Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. AB. STEVENS, Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 61 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN.

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.
Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility.
Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.
Rev. SYLVANUS COBB, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in Infancy; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.
Rev. THOS. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value. Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy in the Chest; It gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.
Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.
Rev. EPHRAIM NUTE, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.
Rev. THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.
Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion; He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."
Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia Chronic Diarrhea, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.
Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhoea and General Debility.
Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.
Rev. J. PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.
Rev. ARTHUR B. R. CRAWLEY, Hershada, Burmah, E. I.—Climatic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.
Prof. E. VITALIS SCHERB, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System and Dyspepsia; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers, Clergymen and Editors."
Rev. HENRY UPHAM, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.
Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.—Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.
Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield, Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea and Pleurisy.
Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in Its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

N. L. CLARK & Co.
PROPRIETORS,
CODMAN BUILDINGS,
No. 76 SUDBURY STREET,............BOSTON.

Sold by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned will issue policies for the following responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing a capital of nearly

THREE MILLION DOLLARS!

STOCK COMPANIES.....	CAPITAL and ASSETS.
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.
The HOME of New Haven,	222,000.

And the QUINCY and CONWAY Mutuals.

*Insurance effected on all descriptions of Real and Personal property, from one month to five years, at favorable rates.

☞ Policies registered and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to

Palmer, May 26. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & Co.,

(Successors to Brodhead & Co.,)

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.

☞ All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—1y

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's

SAPONIFIER,

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.

One Box costs 25 cts.
4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ₱ lb, say 20—45 cts.
Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.

Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.

LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.

☞ The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y

CARPETINGS!
CARPETINGS!

Of the newest patterns, call and see them at CROSS & Co.'s.

CROCKERY.

A large invoice of Crockery received this week by CROSS & Co.

BLOOD FOOD.

HEALTHY human blood upon being analyzed always presents us with the same essential elements, and gives of course the true standard. Analyze the blood of a person suffering from Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c, and we find in every instance certain deficiencies in the red globules of blood. Supply these deficiencies and you are made well. The BLOOD FOOD is founded upon this Theory—hence its astonishing success. There are FIVE PREPARATIONS adapted to the deficiencies of the Blood in different diseases. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, any affection whatever of the Throat or Lungs, inducing Consumption, use No. 1, which is also the No. for Depression of Spirits, Loss of Appetite, and for all Chronic Complaints arising from Over-use, General Debility, and Nervous Prostration. No. 2, for Liver Complaints, No. 3, for Dyspepsia. Being already prepared for absorption it is TAKEN BY DROPS and carried immediatly into the circulation, so that what you gain you retain. The No. 4 is for Female Irregularities, Hysteria, Weaknesses, &c. See special directions for this. For Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Scrofulous, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, take No. 5. In all cases the directions must be strictly followed, Price of the BLOOD FOOD $1 per bottle.

Sold by Church and Dupont, Druggists, No. 409 Broadway, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists throughout the country. 8—1y

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., wholesale agt., Boston.

MOTHERS.

Thousands are daily speaking in the praise of DR. EATON'S INFANTILE CORDIAL, and why? because it never fails to afford instantaneous relief when given in time. It acts as if by magic, and one trial alone will convince you that what we say is true. It contains

NO PAREGORIC or OPIATE of any kind,

and therefore relieves by removing the sufferings of your child, instead of deadening its sensibilities. For this reason, it commends itself as the only reliable preparation now known for Children teething, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Griping in the Bowels, Acidity of the Stomach, Wind, Cold in the Head, and Croup, also, for softening the gums, reducing inflammation, regulating the Bowels, and relieving pain, it has no equal. Being an anti-spasmodic it is used with unfailing success in all cases of Convulsion or other fits. As you value the life and health of your children, and wish to save them from those sad and blighting consequences which are certain to result from the use of narcotics of which all other remedies for infantile Complaints are composed, take none but Dr. Eaton's Infantile Cordial, this you can rely upon. It is perfectly harmless, and cannot injure the most delicate infant. Full directions accompany each bottle. Price 25 cents. Prepared only by CHURCH & DUPONT,
No. 409 Broadway, New York.

LANDFEAR'S PATENT
SEWING MACHINE!

JUST LOOK AT IT and see it work, and you will say no other Sewing Machine has appeared in the market so simple and so perfect. The price is within the means of most families, being

ONLY TWELVE DOLLARS

for the Hand, and TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for the Table Machine. No person who can raise either of these small sums, after having examined this Machine, with its good work and rapid and easy movements, will, we think, fail to secure an article so valuable for the use of his family.

☞ These Machines are manufactured under three different patents and are clear of infringements on all other patents.

W. R. PARKS, Sole Agent.

Palmer, March 31, 1860.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

M. S. MOULTON

WOULD call the attention of the inhabitants of Stafford and vicinity to his stock of Fine Watches, Chains and Jewelry, where they will find the best patterns and newest styles, at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers.

☞ Gold Pens, Pocket Cutlery, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, and every variety of Fancy Goods. Also, Spectacles, with Gold, Silver or Steel Bows, always on hand.

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired with neatness, and warranted.

COAL! COAL.!

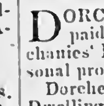
WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,
And another of
LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.



EMORY S. BROOKS has opened a shop in Waite's Building, opposite the Antique House, for Repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. All work done by him is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no pay.

N. B. All kinds of Musical Instruments to rent, and Sheet Music furnished to order.

Palmer, Feb. 11, 1860.

Dorchester Insurance Companies!

DORCHESTER Fire Ins. Co. Cash Capital paid in and securely invested. Insures Mechanics' Risks, Buildings, Merchandise and Personal property generally.

Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Insures Dwellings, Churches, Stores, and other first class buildings. Also, Household Furniture and Farm property. No Mills, Carpenters' Shops, Public Stables or other extra hazardous property will be insured in the Mutual Company at any rate.

WM. F. TEMPLE, Sec'y. ASAPH CHURCHILL, Pr.
CHARLES A. WOOD, General Agent.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

BOSTON—A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Peters, Chase & Co, Martin L. Bradford & Co, Bowker & Phipps, Wm. Sohier, Esq, Charles L. Gibson, Esq; DORCHESTER—Alpheus Hardy, Esq, Daniel Denny, Walter Baker & Co, Henry J. Gardner.

☞ Losses honorably and promptly paid at the Boston office, No. 1, Phœnix building, (rear of No. 27 State street.

Mutual Co. Amount at risk Sept. 1, 1859—3635 policies, Person property, $931,613
Real estate, 3,292,511—$4,137,154
Cash on hand, all losses and expenses paid, $38,088,20
Deposit notes, 101,109,63
Stock Co.—1740 policies—amt. at risk, $2,169,927,02
Capital, $50,000
Cash surplus, 21,251,91—$71,251,91

Oct 15—1y O. LANE, Agt.

PAINTING!

THE subscriber still continues the Painting business at his old stand on Main Street, and is now prepared to do any kind of work in the line of

Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging,

and GLAZING. He also keeps on hand

PAINTS, OILS,

and other Stock usually found in a Paint Store.

WITH EXPERIENCED WORKMEN

and Good Stock he will endeavor to give satisfaction in all cases. JAMES PERRY.

Palmer, April 14, 1860.

THE Best and Latest Styles of DRESS GOODS May be obtained at CROSS & Co.'s.

DR. MARSHALL CALKINS

WILL be at the Nassowanno House, Palmer, each Thursday until October, from 12 to 4 o'clock P. M., to prescribe for such as may desire his professional services.

June 16, 1860—3m.

Dyspepsia Remedy

DR. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.

One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.

One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.

A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad fellings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the care worn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y

General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.

Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

DR. La CROIX'S Private Medical Treatise on the PHYSIOLOGICAL View of MARRIAGE

250 PAGES and 130 Engravings.—Price only 25 cts. Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. On the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginings, involuntary imaginations, blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, with confessions of thrilling interest of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, &c., &c. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's New Paris and London Treatment.

We have, for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time in visiting the European Hospitals, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons on the Continent. Those who place themselves under our care will now have the full benefit of the many new and efficacious remedies which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, secrecy and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore, as a Physician in our peculiar department of professional practice for the past 25 years.

FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.—Ladies who wish for Medicine, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but Dr. DeLaney's Female Periodical Pills. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe they are in certain situations, (the particulars of which will be found on the wrapper accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy so gentle, yet so active are they.

Price $1 per box. They can be mailed to any part of the United States.

TO THE LADIES.—Who need a CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser with regard to any of those interesting complaints to which their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective."—For married ladies whose health will not admit, or who have no desire to increase their family, may be obtained as above. It is perfectly safe, and has been extensively used during the last 8 years. Price reduced to $10.

Attendance daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night and on Sunday from 2 till 5 P. M.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

Dr. L.'s office is still located as established, under the name of Dr. La Croix, at No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 copies of a medical book of 32 pages, on Spermatorrhea, for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, lassitude, depression of spirits, drowsiness, pains in the limbs and back, timidity, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples, loss of memory, &c., resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in this book, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of Consumptive and Nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will therefore send free to any address, on the receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box 579, P. O., Albany, N. Y.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R.

On and after April 9, 1861, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A. M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.

Amherst, April 9, 1860.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Fifty girls to make Shaker Bonnets. Good pay and work given through the season. Apply in person, or by letter to Elliott & Robinson, Barre, Mass.

A. N. ELLIOTT,
Barre, June 23.—3w. C. ROBINSON.

HATS! HATS!

THE Subscriber has just receive a GOOD ASSORTMENT of

Gentlemen's Fashionable Dress Hats,

Which will be sold cheap.

Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Palmer, June 2—tf. H. W. MUNGER.

A Card to Young Ladies & Gentlemen.

THE subscriber will send (free of postage) to all who desire it, the Recipe and directions for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the same—as nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage)

JAS. T. MARSHALL, Practical Chemist.
je16.—3m No. 32 City Buildings, N. York.

HUMPHREYS'
Specific Homeopathic Remedies
FOR THE PEOPLE.

HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Robie, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—DYSPEPSIA PILLS.—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—SALT RHEUM PILLS.—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—RHEUMATIC PILLS.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book.........$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain.............4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book.............2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book.............1
Single numbered boxes, with directions.............25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions.............50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians....$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.

FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co.
No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; and by druggists and apothecaries generally.

FINKLE & LYON'S
SEWING MACHINES
HAVE TAKEN THE
HIGHEST MEDAL
AT THE FAIR OF THE
American Institute:
Together with the
HIGHEST PREMIUM
FOR
FINE SEWING MACHINE WORK
ALSO,
THE HIGHEST PREMIUM
At the Fair of the
FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
THE NEW JERSEY STATE FAIR,
AND SO GENERALLY, WHEREVER EXHIBITED.

W. R. PARKS,
AGENT.

Palmer, March 21, 1860—tf.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.—Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

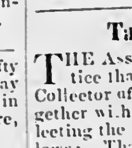
New London, July 4, 1858.

Taxes! Taxes! Taxes!

THE Assessors of the town of Palmer give notice that they have delivered to L. S. Hills, Collector of Taxes, a correct list of the taxes, together with a warrant in due form of law for collecting the same, and that the town voted as follows: That all Poll Taxes shall be subject to be paid at any time, and on demand, and that on all taxes paid before August, 1860, 6 per cent. will be discounted. The rate of tax is $1 16 per $100. Poll Tax is $1 80.

JOHN FOSTER,
HIRAM CONVERSE, } Assessors of Palmer.
J. E. CRANE,

Palmer, June 23, 1860.—3w.



FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD SCALES.

TO accommodate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse,

118 MILK STREET,

where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales, in every variety.

1y—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1860. NUMBER 9.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

—BY—

FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 5 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING,—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitutes a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $1 00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

LITERARY NOTICE.

One of the most interesting and useful publications which come to our sanctum is the Scientific American, a weekly publication, devoted to popular science, new inventions, and the whole range of mechanic and manufacturing arts. The Scientific American has been published for fifteen years, by the well known Patent Solicitors, Messrs. Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, New York; and has yearly increased in interest and circulation, until it has attained, we understand, nearly 30,000 subscribers, which is the best of evidence that the publication is appreciated by the reading public.

To those of our readers who may not be familiar with the character of the paper, we will state some of the subjects of which it treats. Its illustrated descriptions of all the most important improvements in steam and agricultural machinery, will commend it to the Engineer and Farmer, while the new household inventions and shop tools which are illustrated with engravings and described in its columns, with the practical receipts contained in every number, renders the work desirable to housekeepers, and almost indispensible to every mechanic or smith who has a shop for manufacturing new work, or repairing old.

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The Scientific American is published once a week, (every Saturday) each number containing 16 pages of Letterpress and from 10 to 12 original engravings of new inventions, consisting of the most improved tools, engines, mills, agricultural machines and household utensils, making 52 numbers in a year, comprising 835 pages, and over 500 original engravings, printed on heavy, fine paper, in a form expressly for binding, and all for $2 per annum.

A new volume commences on the 1st of July, and we hope a large number of our townsmen will avail themselves of the present opportunity to subscribe. By remitting $2 by mail to the publishers, Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, they will send you their paper one year, at the end of which time you will have a volume which you would not part with for treble its cost. The publishers express their willingness to mail a single copy of the paper to such as may wish to see it without charge.

SOCIAL INTERCOURSE.—The Troy Times has an editorial upon the evils of social intercourse, which contains many valuable suggestions. We quote the following, and commend it to the attention of parents generally:

"A parent has the reputation of a daughter in keeping, as a sacred trust; valuable not only as a family prize, but as a part of the aggregate wealth of the society she must affect for good or evil. The father or mother who neglects this trust is guilty of crime.—How many do this! How we see it in the freedom with which many young girls are permitted to plunge into all sorts of amusements, thrown into every variety of association, with no kind guardian to preserve them from evil, no protecting hand to stay evil from reaching them! With the influence of bad examples everywhere in view, such are allowed to go in male companionship, unaccompanied; to keep unseasonable hours; to visit most improper places, and what wonder if under such circumstances, and with the influence over them which prevail at this day, many fall? How could it be otherwise?"

WEDDING GOSSIPS.—How women do admire weddings!—not their own merely, but anybody's. How they throng the churches, "just to see the ceremony, you know." Then what animated descriptions of the whole affair; what glowing accounts of what the bride "had on." What criticism of the bridesmaid. In short, what an immense an amount of simper, and giggle, and prattle—all because two inoffensive young persons are going, in a legal and orderly way to set up housekeeping and begin the world in earnest.

GOOD AS EVER.—The Niagara suspension bridge has lately undergone a very minute and careful inspection. It is pronounced by those competent to examine it, as perfect as when it was completed, and there is not the least evidence of weakness in any part.—Those best acquainted with the bridge express the conviction that a century of time will make no impression upon the structure in any part.

☞ A couple of Norway spruce trees apparently dead, were recently galvanized into new life and wonderful vigor, by Judge Fuller of Coldwater, Michigan, by means of a battery of zinc and iron placed near the roots. The branches are swelling out and new leaves are forming where before they were falling off.—*Baltimore Star.*

The Rainbow.

The rainbow—glorious are,
That spans the azure dome—
Smiling tide, our spirit bark
Shall cleave when going home.

The rainbow—glorious seat
For angels from the skies—
Pausing there they rest their feet
On walks of mingled dyes.

The rainbow—glorious sign—
Banner dropped from out the sky—
Seer of patriarchal time,
To ages bye-and-bye.

The rainbow—gorgeous crest
Upon the brow of heaven,
Dipped in colors of the west,
At bright and cloudless even.

The rainbow—curious thing,
Its language is untold—
Silent harp when angels sing,
With chords as rich as gold.

The rainbow—various type
Of charming things above—
'Tis some loosely flowering stripe,
Some angel dropped in love.

The rainbow—beauteous form
That drinks the dewy ray—
Bending o'er the gate of storm,
It locks its passage way.

But oh, the rainbow—thing of air,
It has a language true,
That many things of beauty rare
Are passing as the dew. SIENTIA.

Ludlow.

SKETCHES OF NEW ENGLAND HISTORY.

Among the modes of punishment resorted to in Ipswich, Mass., during the first century of its history, says Felt, were the stocks, the pillory, wearing a halter, the cage, the cleft stick, and ducking and gagging.

The stocks, as in many other parts of New England, stood near the meeting house, with the whipping post. They were employed as "a terror to the disorderly," down to 1784.

Persons were compelled to stand on the pillory, "for making haste to be rich by fraudulent practices." Besides standing upon it as a gazing stock, as long as the sentence required, "they would, for the most part, have one or both ears cropped."

For crimes which were almost but not quite capital, the culprit was compelled to wear a halter, and sit on a gallows. One end of the halter was around his neck and the other tied to the gallows. Sometimes he was obliged to wear the halter, open to public view, for months and years.

The cage was about 16 feet long and 10 wide, and partly covered. Sabbath breakers and other transgressors on lecture days were confined in it, and exposed to the sight of the whole congregation in passing and repassing. It was used in several towns in New England as late as 1718.

The cleft stick was used to confine tongues convicted of slander.

Ducking and gagging were ordered by the General Court in 1762, for "exhorbitancy of the tongue in railing and scolding." It was ordered that "railers and scolds be gagged or set in a ducking stool, and dipped over head and ears three times." The following curious account of a ducking instrument is quoted from the History of Ipswich, in England, from which place our American Ipswitch was named.

"It is in the form of a strong backed chair, with a wrought iron rod about an inch in diameter, fastened to each arm in front, and meeting in a segment of a circle above.—There is also another iron rod, affixed to the back, which curves over the head of the person seated in the chair, and is connected with the others at the top, to the centre of which is fastened an iron ring for the purpose of slinging the machine into the river.

"In the the chamberlain's book are various notices of money given to porters for taking down the ducking stool. In 1597 three unfortunate females underwent this opprobrious ceremony. The fee for inflicting the punishment was 1s. 6d."

If at the present day all persons who are "making haste to be rich by fraudulent practices" were put in the pillory there is reason to believe these machines would of necessity become very numerous, and many of our "first men" would have an opportunity of becoming a "gazing stock," and a new style of "ears" would come largely in fashion.

HOW MEN GROW.—Henry Ward Beecher thus tells:

"Even in the darkest cellar, when spring comes the tuber will sprout. No rains help it and no sunshine; yet it will waste its very life in sending out long and etiolated stems, and reach toward any chink or crevice thro' which the faintest gleam may come. But so little light as that makes growth to be exhanstion. And such are men grown in the darkness and dungeons of oppression; while a free man, with all the circumstances and opportunities of admirable liberty, resembles more our own New England pine, that asks not richness of soil, that grows from among the rocks, and clothes the granite hills, and feeds abundantly even in the very sands—whose leaf never withers, and is as green in the winter as in the summer. Behold it standing on the mountain top, and singing with every branch when the summer winds sigh through it; and even in the direst extremity of winter hearing up the cold snows upon its tufted branches as the warrior carries the white plume upon his head. And such is the man full grown and strong in the nourishing air of liberty."

EARLY RISING.—"He who would thrive must rise at five." So says the proverb, though there is more rhyme than reason in it; for if,

He who will thrive must rise at five
It must follow a *fortiori*,
He who thrives more must rise at four
and it would ensue a *fortissimo*, that,
He who'd still more thriving be,
Must leave his bed by turn of three;
And who this latter would outdo,
Will rouse him at the stroke of two;

and, by way of climax to the whole, it should hold good that,

Who would never be outdone,
Must ever rise as soon as one.

But the best illustration would be thus—

He who'd flourish best of all,
Should never go to bed at all.

☞ Socrates was wont to declare, that the sun might as easily be spared from the universe, as free speech from the liberal institutions of society.

A NEW HIPPOPOTAMUS.

Another Hippopotamus was born in the *Jardin des Plantes* in Paris on the 18th of May. He was received at noon on the brink of the basin of the rotunda, in the arms of his keeper, and immediately taken away.—The maternal hippopotamus had no time to see her offspring, and yet she indulged in a long fit of anger. Without the aid of an enormous whip with which the keeper was furnished, he could hardly have secured his retreat; but by its aid he succeeded in getting out of the basin and shutting the grate behind him.

M. Isidore Geoffroy-Saint-Hilaire and F'orent Prevost were immediately called in, and they found that the new comer was a very well-formed male. He was placed in a basin exposed to the sun, and he immediately took to swimming and splashing about as though he had taken lessons from his father and mother.

He was fed on warm cow's milk, which he drank with avidity; in four days he consumed nearly three gallons of it. He slept a good part of each day on a bed of straw covered with a flanal blanket; the rest of the time he amused himself in a basin of warm water.

His keeper, who did not leave him for a moment, could not make the least movement but his nursling would open his eyes enough to assure himself that his adopted father was not going to leave him. At night he slept with his head on his keeper's breast, and slept well until day-break.

When he wanted to drink he roared like a calf, which indeed he somewhat resembled in form. He measured about four feet in length and weighed 130 pounds at birth. His skin, soft, moist, and mellow to the touch, had nothing of that rose-tint which characterized the two other hippopotamis born in the menagerie in 1858 and 1859. It was blackish in some places, and in others of a grayish white. There was also a very queer orange tint about his lips.

On the 2d instant it was noticed that his mouth was bloody, and on examination it was found that several teeth were coming through. While they were wondering at this precocity, the poor animal was taken with convulsions and died in a few minutes.

A CONNUBIAL SERMON.—A short connubial sermon, from the text, "Be happy as you are," is preached by a contemporary print:

"Wife and mother, are you tired and out of patience at your husband's and your children's demands upon your time and attention? Are you tempted to speak out angry feelings to that faithful, but perhaps, sometimes heedless or exacting husband of yours? or to scold and fret at those sweet and beautiful ones? Do you groan and say, "What a fool I was to marry and leave my father's house where I lived at ease, and in quiet?" Are you, by reason of the care and weariness of body which wifehood and mother-hood must bring, forgetful of, and unmindful for their comforts and their joys? O, wife and mother! what if a stroke should smite your husband and lay him low? What if your children should be snatched from your bosom? What if there were no true, strong heart for you to lean upon? What if there were no little innocents to nestle in your arms, and to love you or to receive your love? How would it be with you then? Be patient and kind, dear wife; be unwearying and long-suffering, dear mother; for you know not how long you may have with you your best and dearest treasures; you know not how long you may tarry with them. Let there be nothing for you to remember which will wring your heart with remorse if they leave you alone; let there be nothing for them to remember but sweetness unutterable, if you are called to leave them by the way. Be patient, be pitiful, be tender of them all, for death will step sooner or later between them and you. And oh! what would you do if you should be doomed to sit solitary and forsaken through years and years? Be happy as you are, even with all your trials; for believe it, thou wife of a loving and true husband, there is no lot in life so blessed as thine own."

FUNNY MISTAKE.—A well known minister in Chelsea, Mass., was greatly surprised, some time since, at receiving an epistle from a lady friend at Cape Ann, containing sundry and divers female confidences relative to her approaching marriage, and an urgent request to send immediately a "hoop skirt." The minister was completely dumfounded. It was a strange epistle for him to receive, but there was the subscription, Rev. ——, as plain as could be. In the course of the day, however, the mystery was cleared up, and it appeared that the fair correspondent had indited two letters, one to the Reverend, requesting his presence to tie the marriage knot, and the other to a female friend, enlarging on the anticipated occasion, and requesting her services in procuring that highly useful article, a hoop skirt. By some hocus pocus the letters were placed in the wrong envelopes, but luckily the rightful owner eventually exchanged letters, and the minister and the hoop skirt were both there!

OF COURSE.—Why did'nt you notice such and such a one's marriage? Certainly, why don't we? Because, perhaps, the question of why don't you? was the first we heard of it. Now how in thunder are we to know that a fellow has gone and got married, if he don't come himself, send his wife or somebody else to our sanctum, with the wine cake, etc.? It is not to be presumed that we go to every wedding, kiss everybody's bride, and wish them heaps of joy, responsibilities, and all that sort of things, of course not!——[*Schenectady Democrat.*]

LEAP YEAR SENTIMENT.—At a public "Tea Party" recently held in one of the country towns, where "sentiments" were in order, a timid bachelor was bold enough to remind the ladies that leap year was upon them, by offering the following.—

Three long weary years have I waited for this;
Now if you'll pop the question I'll surely say yes.
To which a lady responded as follows,
The man without courage to do his own wooing,
Must do his own washing, baking and sewing.

The bachelor looked despair.

A POET'S VIEW.—Samuel Rogers said—"Those who go to heaven will be surprised at the people they find there, and very much surprised at those who they do not find there."

A FRAGMENT.

BY MYRTIE ST. CLAIRE.

I wonder if anybody else has sat on some calm, still evening, as I have been sitting to night, and mused on this great dream of life, striving to explain its mysteries, till the brain grew weary and the heart sad? New phases of it are constantly rising before my vision; some few pleasant, but the greater part distorted and marred; so that the prayer has sometimes half risen to my lips, "Let me here stay my footsteps; I have seen enough; I shrink from pressing farther into this labyrinthine maze; here, here let me rest." But it may not be. While I hold a portion of this strange element in my grasp, I must still go on, still must I see, and hear, and know, and ponder. Truly has it been said that "Knowledge is power;" but there is a knowledge, the knowledge of sin, which has never brought happiness to the learned. Oh how gladly, as I looked abroad on this beautiful earth, hearing all over its varied surface the impress of the Divine hand, would I believe its inhabitants all pure; how gladly give confidence where there are now only cold distrust and suspicion. But no; the spoiler, sin, has passed over earth and deformed it all. He has spread mildew and blight over its fairest things; and though there are those who oppose its sway, his influence is seen and felt around and within us. Oh, how sad is the first lesson of distrust! How slow we are to learn it, and with what a withering power does it come over the spirit, scorching as the breath of the tropical simoon; what an utter helplessness gathers over the soul, till we see stretched out to us the hands of a loving heavenly father. It is thus we learn to trust that which cannot fail us; thus that our gaze is directed to things immutable.—How sweet to feel that there is another world far more glorious than this, at whose bright portals stand white-robed angels, waiting to welcome us in. There this strange enigma of life will be solved. There will be no sin, no distrust, no selfishness; nothing to mar the ransomed spirits' unalloyed happiness. Oh! when the murky clouds of disappointment hover thick about the pathway, when grief and wretchedness are seen and felt, when great heavy waves of misfortune threaten to engulf our life-bark, where else may the finger of Hope point for happiness but to heaven?

LAWRENCE, June 16, 1860.

A MOST INGENIOUS SWINDLE BY A CONFIDENCE WOMAN IN LONDON.—On the 30th of May, Clara Jones of ladylike appearance and manners, took apartments at No. 7, Arlington Place, London, upon no other recommendation than her imposing style of transacting such kind of business. The next morning she called on a linen draper's in Queen's Buildings, Brampton, and selected 50 yards of black silk, 9 1-4 yards of Valenciennes lace, and 10 yards of black velvet, all of the value of £17, 10s. These articles she ordered to be sent home to her lodgings. When the salesman arrived there with the goods he found the lady at home. He left them below with the porter, who had accompanied him. The lady made her appearance in the drawing-room from a bed-room adjoining. At her request the articles were brought up and unfolded. She then requested permission to take them into the bed-room, where there was an invalid lady who wished to look at them. After some opposition on the part of the salesman, he consented, and the articles were taken in.

In the meantime the door of the bed-room was partly open. As the articles were taken in, parcel after parcel, the salesman could hear what appeared to be a conversation between two persons. He could see through the partly opened door what appeared to be the figure of a woman in bed. After all the articles had been examined in the bed-room, the fair purchaser came out and said that the invalid lady had a niece who had just gone across the street, and wished him to wait a few minutes until she should return, as she wanted her to see the muslin only. He consented, but began to be very suspicious. He asked to be allowed to re-measure the silk. It was found to be correct according to the bill, but she insisted upon carrying it back to the room and placing it in her drawer, for fear the neice might want a black silk dress, which the invalid lady could not afford to give her just then. Again the salesman yielded, and waited several minutes, but no lady or niece appeared. He then rang the bell, and was informed by the servant that there was no sick lady in the room, and that the other lady had only just hired the apartments the day previous. She had stepped out with her purchases, and this was apparently the end of her, so far as the outwitted salesman was concerned. On Saturday she was traced out, through the medium of a pawnbroker, arrested, and held for trial.

☞ Two policemen of Houston, Texas, were recently fined $1000 each, because they could not distinguish, in the night, a white man from a negro. The circumstances, as detailed by a local paper, are the following: The officers were watching for slaves or colored people of any sort who might be out after hours; they saw a man in the distance and called aloud to him. He happened to be a stranger to the customs of the country, and supposed they had designs on his personal property. Whereupon he ran, was pursued by the policeman, knocked down and beaten severely. The paper referred to says that the city can never expect to have good officers till it has to pay a round penalty for bad ones, and advises the injured man to sue the municipality for damages. The Texas standard for a good officer seems to be one who can see in the dark, and who will exercise his brutality only on negroes.

AN INSINUATION.—Barry, the Rochester nursery-man, a great authority on fruit, told one of the Connecticut beauties, at one of the State Fairs in that commonwealth, who was bare-necked and bare-armed, a splendidly developed woman, "You ought to go into the nursery business; you are admirably fitted for it."

A REMARKABLE TOWN.—The town of Bremen, Me., is a remarkable place, it has neither minister, doctor, lawyer, or post office! and yet says a correspondent of the *Rockland Gazette*, its people are moral, intelligent, healthy, and by no means litigious.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES.

No. 1. The murder of Broderick, because he was opposed to a wicked Administration and the extension of slavery.

2. The destruction of the *Free South* newspaper in Kentucky, because it was opposed to the extension of slavery.

3. Arresting Dr. Breed, of Washington City, and placing him under $5,000 bonds, for stating that he was opposed to the extension of slavery.

4. The whipping, tarring, and feathering, of an Irish mechanic, at Charleston, S. C., for saying that it was disgraceful for a white man to work beside a negro,

5. The expulsion of a colony of white men and women, from Madison county, Ky., for giving it as their opinion, that Kentucky would be more prosperous without slavery.

6. Breaking up a Methodist Conference in Bonham, Texas, because they feared that they would proclaim liberty throughout the land to all the inhabitants thereof.

7. The defeat of a bill in the Missouri legislature, for the charter of a Methodist University, because the Methodist Church prohibits a traffic in human flesh in her discipline.

8. Turning Bishop Ames, of the Methodist Episcopal Church out of the hall of the House of Representatives of the Missouri Legislature after full permission to preach in it.

9. Gov. Black's veto of a bill passed by the Nebraska Territory Legislature abolishing slavery in the Territory.

10. Gov. Medary's veto bill abolishing slavery in the territory of Kansas. This is a great Democratic victory. The people do not want slavery but a locofoco governor says they must have it—the South demands it.

11. Pouring thousands of dollars into Connecticut previous to the late elections, with the hope of bribing the State to repudiate the principles of freedom, and to aid in the propagation of slavery and negro labor.

12. Taking up the candidate of the Know-Nothings and conservatives for the Governor of Rhode Island, securing his election by Federal patronage and corruption, and then claiming the result as "a great Democratic victory.

THE ENGLISH NATIONAL DEBT.—The beginning of the English National debt was in the reign of Charles the Second, about 1672, when £650,000, about $300,000,000, was borrowed of the bankers and other capitalists of London, on pledge of the taxes, but the government not keeping its promise of repayment from the taxes, many of those who advanced the money were ruined. The revolution of 1688 and the establishment of William and Mary on the throne added about $10,000,000 more to the sum. In 1721 the wars with France and Spain were found to have run up the debt to $270,000,000. In 1784, the war with France and Spain and the American Revolution had increased the debt to $1,200,000,000. And in 1815, at the close of the long war against France, it reached the highest figure at which it has ever stood, namely, $4,300,000,000. From this time up to the commencement of the Crimean war, it was reduced about $500,000,000, but the Crimean war added $225,000 more, bringing it up to $4,020,000,000. The interest on the debt has been much reduced. At the beginning of the last century this was 8 per cent. Now it is reduced to 3 1-2 per cent.

Such has been the increase in wealth in England that it is computed the debt is not now so burdensome to the nation as it was a hundred years ago, when it was not one tenth part of its present magnitude. Within this period of forty-five years, the immense manufactures of England have almost entirely grown up. Foreign commerce is greater than then, and internal commerce has received a great impulse by the introduction of steam and the railways.

THROWING STONES AT THE DEVIL.—A late reverend divine, well known for his quaint wit, walking out back of his house where a new street was opening saw an Irishman hard at work with a crowbar, striving to dislodge a huge stone from the ground where it was held fast by the roots of a tree. His patience was fairly exhausted by the vain struggle he had made, and at last he exclaimed in a passion. "The devil take it! the devil take it!" The old pastor approached him, quietly remarked that he ought not to make so free use of the name of the evil one, and certainly not throw such a large stone as that at him. The Irishman was quiet in a minute and striking the crow bar into the ground and leaning leisurely on it, he turned up his face at once to the doctor and the sunlight, and while over it played one of those forerunners of Irish wit, he replied. Och! thin, and it is yer-self that's findin fault wid me for saying that same, when it's yees and the likes o' yees that's paid yearly for abusing the ould gintleman all the time. The pastor turned away to smile and enjoy the retort.

WIND WAGONS.—A western genius lately constructed a wind wagon to bear him to Pike's Peak, which realized his most sanguine expectations, carrying him through in twenty days, encouraged by this success, other parties in the same town set about the construction of the same kind of wagons, and a party started out on the praries to try one which had been finished. The wind was blowing a gale at the time, and everything worked to a charm. The occupants gliding swiftly over the prairies, were delighting themselves with the anticipations of a speedy and pleasan trip to the mines, when the velocity of the vehicle created a lively alarm for their safety. The wagon sped before the driving wind faster and faster, until the axletrees broke and deposited them on the ground and in a somewhat damaged condition from broken heads, bruised limbs and bodies. The speed of the machine is said to have been forty miles per hour.

☞ The repaving of the carriage way of Fleet street, London, with Aberdeen granite block, three inches wide, was completed on Saturday, May 5. The traffic had worn the old stone, which, when laid down in 1846, was 9 inches in depth, to 3 1-2 inches.

"Do you like cod-fish-balls, Mr. Wiggin?"

"I really don't know, Miss," said Mr. Wiggin, "I never recollect attending one,"

Our Angel Sister.

In the greenwood sleeping,
Where the willow branches wave,
Lies our little sister Florence
In the dark and silent grave.

There she lies and knows no sorrow
In that lovely, silent spot,
While around her grave is blooming
Roses and forget-me-not.

There the robin sweetly warbles,
There the wild bee daily hums,
There the pebbly streamlet gurgles.
There her presence daily comes.

MOONLIGHT IN PANAMA.—Rev. T. Starr King, having exhausted panegyric upon the bay of Panama by day-light hardly knows what to say of the same region by moonlight. Here is the result as given by the Boston Transcript:

"When the soft twilight had faded and the mountains were vailed, a new delight was quietly opened to our passengers in the phosphoreic scene of the water that surrounds us. It was wonderful and bewitching. It was not in separate spots, or curdes of light, as I have seen on the Atlantic; but the water seemed to be a mass of luster. Turn it or touch it and it gleamed. A boat was tethered to our steamer by a rope that sagged two or three feet in the wave. As it moved on a gentle swell, it was a curving cord of silver, every oar that touched the bay seemed to dip into liquid moonlight, and to drip from its blade. Splash the water and there was a splatter of stars. Dip your hand in it and when you withdrew it it was a lambent. A steamtug that pulled by us in the darkness left in its track a broad milky way. It was only sheer exhaustion, the impossibility of keeping our eyes open, that drove us to our state rooms from a spectacle such as we may never again see, waters whose spray rivaled the splendors of the sky that sparkled over them. How could we take leave for the night, of the bay and its islands, that spring from the outskirts of the dim Pacific, without thinking of those rich lines by Miss Whitney, whose "Hymn to the sea" should be known to all lovers of the ocean:

After thou veil'st thy kingliness in mist,
And stretchest in the heaven's most deep embrace,
Like the great future, waste and gray,
Dissolving day to yesterday—
But what fair shores thou lapp'st in azure peace!
What isles of joyous palms with tropic starlight kissed!

A SNAKE CHARMER.—A Swede named Wirsen has recently been giving exhibitions of his power to charm snakes. He had a box containing twenty-five snakes, among which were a rattlesnake with seven rattles, a large cotton-mouth mocasin, the copperhead or rattlesnake's pilot, two different species of the viper, and several species of water mocasin. He took first the rattlesnake in his hand, shook his rattles, played with him, and coiled him about his neck. He next took the cotton-mouth mocasin, and went through the same maneuvres with him, and so with all the others. He had at one time the whole twenty-five crawling around his neck, shoulders and head, playing with him, touching his whiskers with their tongues, and actually kissing him. He put them on the floor and tormented them, but not one of them attempted to bite, or to show the slightest anger.—He then picked them all up and put them into his bosom, where they crawled and coiled for five minutes. After the others were returned to their box, the operator took the rattlesnake and caused him to bite a dog twice, making him first very angry. He then coiled the rattlesnake around his own neck, and took out the cotton-mouth mocasin, which bit the dog once fiercely. From the moment the dog was first bitten, and he appeared in excellent health before, he looked dull and drooped, and died in an hour. This was most satisfactory evidence that the snakes were venomous.

INTERESTING TO WIDOWS.—Among the many important changes of law made in the new revision of the general statutes, is one which provides that "when a man dies, having lawfully disposed of his estate by will, and having a widow, she may, at any time within six months after the probate of the will, file in the Probate office, her waives of the provisions made for her in the will; and shall, in such case, be entitled to such portions of his real and *personal* estate as she would have been entitled to had her husband died intestate. The effect of this law is, without restriction, one-third, and in some cases one-half of the personal estate of the deceased husband. As the law was, prior to the taking effect of these statutes, the utmost of the personal estate which a widow who waived the provisions of her husband's will could take, was $10,000.

DOING THE DELICATE.—Our friend Judge Abbey, who is taking the census in the rural districts is meeting with some thrilling scenes. The Judge arrived at a farm-house the other day, and in the absence of the men, proceeded to ask questions of the ladies.

"Ladies," politely says the Judge, "how many male cows have you?"

"We have no male cows," replied a young lady, a sweet etherial creature, of some 200 pounds weight, "but we have a *gentleman bull calf!*"

The Judge put it down.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

☞ A strong minded woman out West in commenting upon the circumstance of the elopement of the wife of one of her neighbors with the husband of another, indignantly repudiates the idea that she was "seduced."

Hear her: "Does not all the world know that it is much easier for a fascinating, designing woman to lead men from the path of rectitude, than it is to turn a knowing virtuous woman from the path of duty."

☞ One of our master mechanics who was about leaving home the other day, said to his head apprentice "You must occupy my place while I am gone."

"Thank you sir, replied the employee, "but I'd rather sleep with the boys."

☞ A gentleman having a musical sister, being asked what branch she excelled in, declared that the piano was her forte.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1860.

The Way of the Transgressor.

Jacob S. Harden, a young Methodist minister, was hung at Belvidere, N. J. on Friday of last week, for the murder of his wife. His career had been that of a libertine from early boyhood, and if ever a man deserved hanging he did. He was born in the year 1837, and at the time of his execution was only a little over 23 years old. His parents gave him a good education, and before he was twenty he taught a village school. In this position he would have won success, but for an unfortunate habit which he had of taking liberties with his female pupils. This becoming known caused his removal. Afterwards he pretended to reform and joined the Methodist church, taking an active part in all religious meetings. At the age of twenty he became a circuit preacher, and in 1858 became pastor of a small church at Mount Lebanon, N. J. While there he seduced a pretty young lass, three years his junior, by the name of Hannah Dorland. The busy tongue of scandal soon made things unpleasant for the young minister, and to quiet this he married Miss Dorland. She loved him dearly, and though he abused her, she sought to make his home happy by every effort that affection could suggest. In six months after she died. No one at the time suspected anything wrong, but when her friends asked for a post mortem examination he opposed it, and this led to suspicion. The parents insisted, and the contents of her stomach were taken to a chemist. The funeral took place, Harden being the most concerned of all present, and few suspected that his tears were not the irrepressible gush of anguish. But the next day he was found missing, and the authorities at once suspected him of guilt. He was arrested in Virginia, tried, convicted and sentenced to be hung.

Before his execution he confessed all, and more than all that had been proved against him. He confessed that his career of crime began by seducing a member of his school; then followed the seduction of others by promises of marriage, and among them his wife. Then followed illicit intercourse with married women, members of his church and others. His victims numbered nearly a hundred in Warren county. He was desirous that his confession should be published, but the reproach it would bring upon many respectable families rendered it necessary to suppress it. He says that he heaped ill-treatment upon his wife hoping to drive her from his door, but the worse he used her the better she appeared to love him. He then gave her poison in various ways; in tea, cake, and in apples, always in small quantities, so that her death was slow as it was sure. What is more remarkable this young criminal did not seem to realize that he was committing any crime against law or his God. He was thoughtless, reckless, and gave loose rein to lust, which was the ruling passion of his brain. He was young, handsome, and possessed a brilliant intellect—three things which won the favor of his female acquaintances, and enabled him to triumph over their virtue.

He walked to the scaffold with a firm step and ascended it without any assistance, or without any exhibition of fear. He looked around upon the audience but for a moment, and his eyes shone like two stars, but without addressing the crowd he knelt down in prayer. He bade adieu to the sheriff and his attendants and then a prayer was offered by one of the clergymen who went upon the scaffold with him. The cap was then drawn over his head and a white handkerchief placed in his hand, which he was told to drop when he was ready. For a second the poor man groaned as though in terrible mental agony, then threw the handkerchief upon the ground. At the same instant the drop fell and a loud cry and shudder ran through the crowd. The neck of the murderer was not broken by the fall, and he died by slow strangulation. His legs were drawn up to the stomach, the arms were violently jerked, the chest heaved, the hands clenched, and the body swung to and fro in terrible agony. These convulsions were so shocking that many of the spectators shrieked and ran fainting from the yard. It was sixteen minutes from the time he fell before he was dead. Thus lived and died one who might have won honor for himself and been an ornament to society; but who perverted the talents which God had given him and became another illustration of the truth that "the way of the transgressor is hard."

Honest Prisoners.—Two prisoners confined in the Nantucket jail, left the rooms assigned them on the evening of the Fourth, and after a good look at the fireworks returned of their own accord. Their absence had been discovered, and guards stationed at the wharves and other places where they would be likely to take boat and escape to the continent, but all these proved unnecessary.

Seizure of an American Ship.—The Neapolitan government has seized the barque Charles and Jane from Bath, Me., with 800 volunteers for Sicily on board. The volunteers were placed in prison, and the American minister at Naples at last accounts was making efforts to obtain the liberation of the vessel.

Personal.—Dalton, the editor of the Printer, and wit of Texas, who was lately shot by another editor in Crockett, is nearly well and hopes to resume his labors. He has offered ten dollars reward for a sight of the ball that stopped his tongue from wagging.

The Windy Season.—The year 1860 will be for years to come rendered memorable for its storms and tornadoes. Scarcely has a week passed since the year commenced that we have not been called upon to chronicle a "frightful storm," or a "disastrous tornado."

Revengeful Curiosity.—When Harden was hung in New Jersey last week, the father and brother of his murdered wife were present and also several of the witnesses who testified against him, among whom were several females.

Small Paragraphs.

Farmers are head and ears among the hay. Grass is heavy notwithstanding the drouth of April and May. July is a busy month for the farmer, yet there is fun as well as work in making hay, as we can testify from our own experience.

—Dr. Holland has written a new novel, which is now in press. It is entitled "Miss Gilbert's Career. Ah, Doctor, you had better "let the girls alone."

—Amherst was as dead as a door nail on the Fourth, all the live people going out of town, leaving the old fogies to celebrate the day without firing a solitary cracker.

—The last argument a man uses in politics is a "bet." When he gets to that make up your mind that his case has become desperate.

—The Springfield city government are so tickled over Tilly Hayne's successful celebration on the Fourth, that they have passed a resolve complimenting him and the committee of arrangements.

—Hicks, the pirate, was hung in public yesterday on Gibb's Island in New York harbor. People went on excursions to see him hung, paying fifty cents for the ride.

—The price of admission to the Great Eastern is reduced to 50 cents. Call it 25 and the thing will pay. If it is not done quick the leviathan will become a dead curiosity.

—Pride gets its just deserts in the following couplet—

"How poor a thing is pride! when all, as slaves,
Differ but in their fetters, not their graves."

—Caleb Cushing has been presented with a "Constitutional cane," made from Mount Vernon wood. It is about the only national gift he will get for years to come.

—Esther Black, a girl of 14, was married last October without the knowledge of her parents, and she now asks for a divorce on the ground that she was then an "infant." Her parents reside in New York and belong to the upper crust. They sent her to Europe to get her away from the chap who married her.—The 14 years old "infant" should be divorced.

—Near Winchester, Ky., last week, two negro slaves caught Miss Martin, a girl of 16, who was driving home the cows, and both violated her person. The black skunks will probably be hung.

—John Kelley, of Plattsburg, N. Y., died last week from the effects of a bullet which he had carried in his heart 18 years. The prick of a pin will kill some hearts, but it takes an ounce of lead many years to stop the beating of others.

—Nathaniel Harten was hung last week at Moundsville, Va., for the murder of Miss Melissa Morris. The girl's father was in the crowd, drunk, and eager to witness the revolting spectacle.

—There is a fierce dissension between the Democratic factions in Middletown, Conn.—Saturday night somebody hoisted a Douglas flag on the common flagstaff, and Sunday morning a Breckinridge man shinned up the staff and cut the flag down.

—In Tennessee sixteen Democratic papers have run up the Breckinridge ticket; two have indicated a preference for Douglas. Eleven others are yet undecided.

—Senator Wilson, in a speech at Watertown, predicted, and called upon those present to mark the prediction, that Mr. Douglas would not obtain a single electoral vote in the Union at the coming Presidential election.

—A little child of four years was found to have died of starvation in New York, last week Friday, her father being in ill health and the mother being unable to obtain work. The father is a foreigner, of good education, and he swears he will die before he will either beg or steal.

Foreign.—Austria has a prodigious force in Venetia. What she means to do with it no man knows, but the inference is that she intends to make a bold push for the recovery of her old Italian hegemony. Her affairs are in such a way that anything's better than quiet for her, and she may set Europe on fire without a moment's warning.——Queen Victoria reviewed 30,000 of the Volunteers, in London, on the 23d of June. They made a fine appearance, and we have no doubt they would fight, if their country were invaded, as bravely and as effectively as the Guards did at Inkerman.——The Neapolitans in Sicily are concentrating at Messina, but it is supposed that Garibaldi would cross over to the continent, and conquer Naples, so it is better for him that they should remain in the island.——Spain joins with Russia in threatening Sardinia if there shall be any aid sent by her to the Garibaldians. If Spain troubles herself about Sicily, we may trouble ourselves about another island, —Cuba,—which she can't very well afford to lose.

A Remedy for Disappointed Love.—Miss Lizzie Ames, a young daughter of Isaac Ames of Bradford, committed suicide at her father's house on Monday morning by taking a dose of strychnine and laudanum. She lived about an hour in great agony, stating to her friends the cause. She loved a man who did not reciprocate her affections. Unfortunate girl! Why didn't she try another? According to the old adage there are as good fish in the sea as ever were caught.

Effects of a Spree.—John J. McGrave committed suicide in New York last week by taking a dose of arsenic. He had been on a spree, and because his mother reproved him he concluded he had better not live any longer. He wrote a letter to his sweetheart, telling her to pray for him. But what good could her prayers do after he was dead?

Why So?—The Worcester Transcript recommends the re-election of Governor Banks and Oliver Warner, but wants to leave off Lieut. Gov. Trask because he was an American. The thing won't work. Trask is a popular Lieut. Governor, and if Banks should be re-nominated Mr. Trask will be on the same ticket.

Off for the Northern Regions.—Dr. Hayes with his party of Arctic voyagers sailed from Boston on Saturday, expecting to be absent two years.

Murder and Suicide.—Richard Madden, residing near Fort Littleton, Pa., killed his wife on Saturday last, by beating her brains out, and afterwards hung himself. No cause is assigned for the horrible tragedy.

The Cattle Disease.—The enlarged board of cattle commissioners have been on duty for a week past. It has been stated that the two new members fully endorse the course pursued by the original board, which we believe is not true. They do not approve of killing well cattle, though they may have been exposed.—In two or three instances where herds have been exposed the cattle have not taken the disease, which is sufficient proof that the distemper is not so contagious as the original board would have us believe. The disease is not spreading, it being confined to a few herds in Brookfield and Braintree. A Scotchman from Vermont has one herd under treatment, with apparently good effect. Chenery's herd is condemned and he claims that he is keeping the animals at an expense of $20 per day to the State. It is a little remarkable that in all cases where diseased animals are killed the appraisers place as high value upon them as though they were well, and in most instances an exhorbitant price, too. If the commissioners audit such bills they will not escape deserving censure. A sick animal cannot be worth as much as a well one, and if sick with the pleuro-pneumonia it is almost worthless.

Daring Performance.—Blondin's performance on his rope across Niagara, on the 4th, rather eclipsed Prof. Sweet's "paneraticals" at Springfield the same day—

"Blondin started on his trip at about 4:30 P. M., stopping at short intervals to lie down, stand on one foot, &c., &c., reserving until he was over the center of the river a performance never before undertaken by any man. Having secured his balancing pole and fastened the two ends of a rope, some fifty feet apart, to his main cable, the slack hanging some twenty or thirty feet below, he descended to the center of this slack rope, where, upon this mere thread, he performed with as much apparent unconcern as though in a theatre. With straps around his ankles he suspended himself, thus hanging two or three feet below even the slack rope. He also stood up, as boys sometimes venture to do in a swing—this latter feat being, to all appearance, really the most dangerous of all, for the rope was a mere swing and very unsteady. He also whirled himself heels over head some fifteen or twenty times, about as fast as a spinster would turn her quill wheel. People held their breath in utter amazement at such recklessness. He ran up, hand over hand, to the main cable, where he hung by one leg, &c., &c. He then proceeded to the Canada side, occupying altogether only twenty-one minutes."

He Dies Hard.—Mr. Mirick, editor of the Greenfield Democrat, who was turned out of the Boston custom house to make room for Mr. Torrey of Palmer, comes out with a card telling his troubles. He says—

"The first intimation that I received that the course of the paper was not satisfactory, was from Gen. Whitney himself, who, passing me in the rotunda of the custom house a few days before the convention met at Baltimore, addressed me with the following words:

'You will have to go home if you don't change the tone of your paper, and that damned quick, too.'"

The paper didn't change its tone, but the editor had to change his occupation in a few days. Mr. Torrey, who fills Mr. Mirick's place is a good Breckenridge man in the custom house, and a strong Douglas man in Palmer.

State Convention.—The Republican State Committee of Massachusetts have called a State Convention at Worcester, on the 29th of August, at 11 A. M. It is understood that Governor Banks will be put in nomination again; also Lieut. Gov. Trask, and Oliver Warner for Secretary of State. A new Treasurer, Auditor, and Attorney General will have to be selected, as the present Auditor and Attorney General decline a renomination, and the present Treasurer cannot by law hold the office longer.

Another New York Tragedy.—Early last Monday morning, a German named Hoffman entered the house of John Schumaker, on Seventy-first street, while he was absent, and with a hammer killed an infant son of Mr. Schumaker and beat his wife to a state of insensibility, so that she died on Wednesday. He then robbed the house of $200 and several articles of clothing. The fellow was arrested the same day and the money found upon him.

Alarming.—The English people are again getting alarmed at the warlike demonstrations in France, and are preparing for any emergency. It was recently stated in the House of Commons that the number of men now employed in the royal dock-yards is 16,455, and that the greatest number employed at any former time was 14,754, during the height of the great war with France.

Inconsistent Queen.—Queen Victoria's inconsistency is being criticised in issuing a stringent proclamation for the suppression of all kinds of vice within her realm, including betting and gambling, and herself attending the Derby races, than which there is said to be no more vicious and immoral exhibition in any land.

Medal for Wide Awakes.—A pretty medal for members of Wide Awake Clubs can be furnished by John C. Howe of Waterbury, Ct. The medal has a melaineotype of Lincoln on one side, and Hamlin on the other. It is about the size of a quarter, and makes a neat badge to be worn when the Wide-Awakes turn out to attend conventions and political meetings.

Western Hay.—For the production of the single article of hay for the New Orleans market, the fertile meadows of Illinois are becoming appreciated; one farmer south of Urbana sold last season 1000 tons of timothy at $10 per ton. This hay was shipped by the Illinois Central south and sold for $35 per ton.

An Example.—Col. Wm. H. Carroll has been removed from the post office at Memphis, Tenn., and the place has been given to M. C. Galloway, the editor of the Avalanche. Col. Carroll's offense was his support of Douglas.

The Nactical School.—The Governor has, by proclamation, established the anchorage of the ship "Massachusetts," and the schooner "Wave," in Nantasket Bay, until the first of November, 1860.

☞ The Eastham Camp Meeting will commence on Tuesday, Aug. 7th, and close on the following Tuesday.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

The cottage house belonging to the estate of the late B. F. Goff of Ware, will be sold at auction next Friday.

Rev. S. G. Smith of Providence, R. I., will preach, as a candidate for settlement, at the Baptist church to-morrow.

A horse trot will come off on the Palmer Park to-day. The contest will be between a horse called "Tom Chair," and a little mare by the pretty name of "Lady of the Lake."

A Good Day's Work.—The Amherst, Belchertown & Palmer railroad, carried more than 1000 passengers the fourth, making it the heaviest day's business ever done by the road.

Prof. Card, the magician, ventriloquist and strong man, will perform at Thorndike to-night, and at Duckville Monday evening. His exhibitions give general satisfaction.

Excursion.—The Amherst people propose an excursion to New York next week, coming by way of Palmer and going down the New London road, and thence to New York via the Sound.

Serious Theft.—A few nights since the broadcloth pall used with the hearse was stolen. Some of the Douglas democrats were probably round that night. They will want it to enshroud their candidate next November.

"A Fine Old Irish Gintleman."—John Grillin of Duckville, is returned by the census man as being one hundred years old. He is the father of a numerous progeny, and though somewhat infirm, he expects to live several years longer.

Monson.—The Methodist Society in Monson are going to add twenty feet to the length of their church, and put a spire upon it 110 feet high. The church will be clapboarded, painted white, and the inside will be reconstructed so as to meet the wants of the Society.

To New York.—There is talk of getting up an excursion from Palmer to New York to see the Great Eastern. The idea is a good one. An excursion to New London by cars, and thence to New York by boat, would be an agreeable affair. The cost would be trifling, and the snuff of sea air would amply repay all expense.

The Band.—The new Brass Band is progressing finely. They meet often at the Palmer House Hall for practice, and will soon be out sowing their music broadcast in the streets. The Band needs encouragement from our citizens in the way of a little "tin," which should not be dealt out grudgingly.

Wilbraham.—It was Ira G. Potter Esq., who presided at the Wilbraham celebration on the fourth instead of H. R. Wight, as stated last week. Mr. Wight was the toastmaster. H. A. Hubbard of Ludlow gave an eloquent oration on the occasion. So writes a correspondent.

Gave Them the Slip.—The annual exhibition at the Monson Academy occurred on Wednesday last. The Springfield band had been engaged for the occasion, but having a chance to go on an excursion to New York, the band gave the Monson institution the slip at the last moment, at which the students feel very indignant.

John Nutter, a Hartford man, bought a half-price ticket from Palmer to Boston a few days ago, and by pleading poverty with the conductor rode to the city on it. John told his friends the game he had played, and they exposed him. On Saturday, he returned and was arrested in Springfield for defrauding the railroad company.

Warren.—Our Warren correspondent denies that there has been any of the cattle disease in that town, or that any sick cattle have been killed there by the Commissioners. One of the Commissioners informs us that one or two herds had been suspected, but that, after killing an animal, they were satisfied that no disease existed. So Warren has a clean record once more.

Holland.—The population of Holland is only 420. The proportion of old people is larger than in any other town in Eastern Hampden, which fact is accounted for by the emigration of young people, leaving the farms in possession of "the old folks at home."——The selectmen have posted up notices forbidding the passage of cattle through the town, or the bringing of any strange cattle into it.

"Cherries are Ripe."—We were reminded of this poetical sentence a few days ago on receiving a large box of the finest cherries we have eaten this year from our friend Hon. Thomas Rice of Shrewsbury. Mr. Rice is the lucky man who was elected to the Senate last winter to fill the vacant seat of Mr. Fry. He is equally lucky in raising good cherries, a kind of fruit which the frosts of last May cut off in this vicinity.

Police.—*Before Justice Allen.*—Richard Twiss and Michael Fooley were arraigned last Wednesday for a deadly assault upon Lemuel C. Coe, engineer on the Amherst & Palmer railroad on the evening of the 4th. They were bound over to the Dec. term of the Superior Court, in the sum of $300 each. On the same day Michael Fooley, jr., was up for stoning the cars at Three Rivers on the night of the 4th.—He waived an examination, giving bonds in the sum of $300 for his appearance to the Dec. term of court.

Fracas at Duckville.—On the evening before the Fourth, John Flaherty got gloriously drunk, and in company with two others attacked the watchman of the factory, Mr. Isaac Hines, breaking his lantern. Hines cried for help, and Augustus Williams, an overseer, came to his aid. Flaherty's companions fled, and Williams conducted the latter from the mill yard, but just as he was leaving him, Flaherty turned and struck him with a stone on the head, knocking him down and cutting a large gash in the scalp. The Irishman then jumped upon Williams and would, perhaps, have killed him had not a neighbor came to his rescue. Flaherty was arraigned before justice Cullins the next day, and in default of $300 bonds for his appearance to a higher court, was committed.

Culpable Carelessness.—On Wednesday last, as four ladies and a little boy were crossing the railroad track in the deep cut at Blanchardville, a freight train came upon them, unseen, as the bluff hides the approach of a train until it is almost upon the crossing. There was neither a bell rung or a whistle indicating proximity of the train, and it seemed that nothing but an interposition of Providence saved those five persons from instant death. A lady who saw the terrible peril shrieked "murder!" when the engineer was almost within reaching distance of those in the wagon. The wheels had just cleared the track, and the time that separated them from eternity was but the tick of a clock. They escaped, but no thanks are due the person whose duty it was to give timely warning at road crossings. After the danger was passed the bell was rung. Several lives have been lost at this crossing, and such carelessness in so dangerous place should not pass unnoticed or unrebuked.

Lost His Watch.—Capt. A. L. Wilson, of Boston, a portly old sea-captain, has been soliciting aid from the Free Masons of this village for a few days past. On Wednesday evening he made the acquaintance of a colored harlot in one of the rum holes on River street, and, to enjoy her society alone, went into an open field. On returning he missed his gold watch and chain worth $125. By the aid of an officer and a colored fellow he got it back the next day, though it cost him $15 or $20 to do it. The wench says he gave it to her.

Horse Stolen.—On Thursday night a horse was stolen from the barn of Col. Cyrus Knox of this village. A few nights ago he lost a harness and saddle, probably by the same thieves. A. V. Blanchard & Co. also lost four horse collars and other portions of a harness on the same night that the thieves first visited Col. Knox's premises.

Fallen.—Another Son of Temperance has fallen from grace, the numerous grog shops in the village being greater temptations than he could resist. If the Sons and Daughters would pitch into some of the dirty rum holes about them it would be like using prevention instead of cure.

At "Harmony Grove."—There will be preaching at Harmony Grove to-morrow, at the usual hours through the day. If not pleasant the meetings will be transferred to Dr. Higgins' residence near the grove.

Preparing for War.—Letters from Venice announce that the Austrian government is making vast preparations for war. The quantity of ammunition which arrives daily by Trieste is enormous, four corps d' armee are already complete, and a fifth is shortly expected. There are 70,000 men established in an intrenched camp at Peschiera, and 40,000 are in position on the frontier of the Romagnas.

Visit of the Prince of Wales to America.—The Prince of Wales, attended by the Earl of St. Germains, the Lord Steward of the Queen's Household, and a large retinue, were to have left England on Wednesday, the 11th of July, for Canada. The Prince comes out in the St. George, 120 screw steamship, Captain, the Hon. Francis Egerton.

Wholesale Murderess.—A woman calling herself Mrs. Leroy, has been arrested at Port Huron, on the charge of having poisoned a Prussian named Charles Fenner, who was found dead in his bed, and with whom she had been living as his wife for several days, having gone from Detroit to meet him. After Fenner's death, a forged will was exhibited by her, and also a fraudulent marriage certificate signed by a Baptist minister in Detroit, who never had an existence. From letters and papers found in her room, and obtained from other sources, it is believed that the woman murdered in the same manner a man named Wm. H. Leroy, who she represented at Detroit as her runaway husband, whom she was in search of, and that she had entered upon the business of entrapping men and murdering them for their money.

Wanted Something to Die By.—Two parties, male and female, were recently before a magistrate, in Utica, N. Y., for disorderly conduct, and as the Judge was about to pass sentence upon them, he was interrupted by a request to unite them in the bonds of wedlock, the woman stating that they had lived together some time as man and wife, but were not so in reality. She said she considered illicit cohabition "a good thing to live by but she wanted something better to die by." So the Justice bound them together with the State conjugal chain, and pardoned them.

Fatal Discharge.—While some young men at East Fairfield, Vt., were celebrating the Fourth by firing a salute from a hole drilled in a rock, one of the charges did not ignite readily, and a young man by the name of Gilberts was stepping over it, when it discharged and killed him instantly, by tearing off the back part of his head. Another young man was also injured, and has been deranged ever since.

Double-baked Stupidity.—The Express train on the New York Central Railroad going eastward, on the Fourth, ran over a drunken man lying on the track just east of Lyons, and killed him. When some laborers discovered the body, instead of removing it, they went to the next station three miles distant to report. While they were gone another train ran over the remains of the man, cutting him up still more.

Man Burnt in a Bonfire.—At Akron, Ohio, a young man named Samuel O' Neil, while adding fuel to a bonfire, fell into it and remained some seconds among blazing tar barrels. As soon as he could feel his way he came crawling out with not a shred of raiment on him. "Kill me!" he shrieked, "for God's sake kill me!" "Cut my throat—anything—only kill me!" He died on Thursday morning.

Stealing and Drowning.—Samuel Scripture of Milford, was caught stealing money from the railroad ticket master's drawer in that town, on Tuesday, and when arrested he confessed he had keys to the building and had stolen $400 at different times during the year. As soon as his wife heard the news, she ran to the river and drowned herself, and during the excitement in recovering the body, Scripture made good his escape.

Cowhided by the Wife and Knocked Down by the Husband.—Mrs. John H. Stanton, conceiving that she had been insulted by Dr. Brodie, in Brooklyn, complained to her husband, and a dire revenge was determined upon. She procured a cowhide, and with her husband, went in search of the Doctor. They met him in Myrtle avenue, when Mrs. Stanton produced the cowhide, which she used very freely over the head and face of the Doctor, who made no resistance, though he did all he could to get away from the lashes. He was followed up by Mr. Stanton, who knocked him down and kicked him. A Justice fined Mr. Stanton $20 for his share in the assault.

☞ New and serious trouble seems to be brewing among the Western Indians. A party of about two hundred warriors, consisting of Cheyennes, Arrapahoes and Sioux, made an attack upon a Pawnee village in sight of the agency, killing several of the Pawnees, and only desisted in their murderous work at the interposition of Agent Gillis, who rode in among them accompanied by a half-breed interpreter.

Literal Interpretation.—John Hull and wife of Detroit, who weighed respectively 140 and 80 lbs. at the outset of married life, were the parents of sixteen living boys, all under 19 years of age, and the old folks now weigh 240 and 210 lbs. each. This is a literal fulfilment of the scriptural injunction to multiply and increase.

The Pleuro-Pneumonia.—The Commissioners upon the cattle disease visited on Tuesday, the herd of Mr. Chenery at Belmont. Seventeen head of his cattle were placed in the hands of the medical commission for examination, and ten were isolated according to law.

The Atlantic Cable.—The steamer Go'd n Fleece, which arrived at St. John's, N. F., on the 4th inst., from Galaway, brought as passenger, Mr. Varley, the electrician of the Atlantic Telegraph Company. His errand is to raise the end of the Atlantic Cable and remove its landing place as also to remedy any defects found in the cable itself.

Wrecked.—The English and French ambassadors to China, Lord Elgin, and Baron Gros, were brought up with a sudden turn at Ceylon, the Malabar, in which they embarked, being wrecked as she was leaving harbor. All the money in the ship, public and private, was lost, and so was the credentials of the plenipo's.

Heroic Woman.—During the recent fighting in Catania, Sicily, one of the nuns shot from her window, numbers of the royal troops. She fired with the precision of an Alpine huntsman, never missing. The colonel ordered his soldiers to fire in platoons, repeatedly against the windows, but in vain. The heroine remained unscathed, and still kept firing away, killing her man every shot.

A "Flow of Salvation."—An insane man to whom Rev. Mr. Field of Ogle, Ill., had very properly denied his pulpit, attended services there last Sunday week, and as the congregation was about to disperse, made an assault upon the clergyman, knocking him down and doing him considerable damage about the head. He first told the astonished people if they wanted to "see salvation flow, look!"

Accidents.—At Clifton Springs, N. Y., on the 4th, a Mr. Lovejoy, while loading a cannon, had an arm blown off, and was otherwise injured so that he cannot survive, by the premature discharge of the piece. A Mr. Stanton had, by the same accident, a hand shattered, one eye destroyed, and perhaps both, and was otherwise badly injured.

The Cent Nuisance.—The Spanish and Mexican fractions of a dollar will not in future be received at the Mint at their *nominal* value, in exchange for the new cents. Hereafter the new cents will only be paid out in exchange for gold and silver coins of the United States, and for copper cents of the former issue.

Lucky Again.—Henry Jumpertz, who is widely known in connection with the Sophia Werner tradegy, or "barrel mystery," at Chicago, has fallen heir to a large property, by the decease of a relative in Prussia. The whereabouts of Jumpertz is not known, but it is supposed he is on one of the Mississippi boats.

Maine Accidents.—Dennis Berry, who had both arms blown off in firing the Douglas salute at Augusta, Me., has since died from his injuries. The casualties of Maine men by firing cannon during the past months are so far as we can learn, two lives lost and four or five arms blown off.

A Grand Ball.—The committee for making arrangements for the Prince of Wales, reception at Montreal are determined to make the grand ball a remunerative affair. A card admitting a gentleman and the ladies of his family, is put down at $20; card admitting a single gentleman $10.

Another Explosion.—The democracy of Ohio, in State convention on Wednesday, after nominating a State ticket, passed resolutions endorsing Douglas and Johnson, when some fifty Breckenridge men withdrew, and measures were adopted for another convention. Save the pieces.

Horrible Domestic Tragedy.—A man named Jacob Riley, at Brownsville, Minn., a few days since, while intoxicated, killed his mother-in-law, sister-in-law, and attempted to kill his father-in-law, with a bowie knife. He was pursued by the people, but escaped.

Driven to Suicide by Ophthalmia.—On the 3d instant, at New Orleans, Edmund Armand, a wealthy bachelor, committed suicide by cutting his throat. He was fast losing his sight, with hardly any hope of a cure, and he became very melancholy.

Killed by a Blow with a Hammer.—At Baltimore on the 5th, near the Water Works, a man named Lemons had an altercation with John Cosodine, and struck him a blow on the head with a hammer, which caused his death.

Legislature of New Hampshire.—The Legislature of New Hampshire, which closed its session on Wednesday, lasted for 25 days and the members were paid two dollars a day only. Here they want four.

Do You think So?—A late number of the Star Gazette (Texas) announces the death of Theodore Parker to its readers in the following way; "Theodore Parker has gone glimmering to his satanic majesty."

In a manufacturing establishment in Greenfield, an iron ball was found embedded in the solid ivory of an elephant's tusk, about 3½ feet from the root, and 2½ feet from the tip end, and it is supposed must have been in the tusk at least 100 years.

☞ A drove of one thousand thorough-bred Spanish Merino sheep, has been collected in Michigan by a New York gentleman for transportation to Texas, where he intends to establish an extensive sheep raising business.

THE TRUE REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.—It is acknowledged on all hands that the Oxygenated Bitters are the true remedy for the complaints. They are free from alcohol, and contain judiciously combined with hygienic substances, oxygen, the chief vital element.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

Nature, in her great laboratory, has stored some remedy adapted to every disease which "flesh is heir to." But it requires the investigation and research of the phil-osopher to discover and apply the remedy. Such research and investigation has succeeded in discovering a remedy for that most afflictive dispensation, the DYSPEPSIA, with its lesser and numerous evils; and it may be safely asserted that until the appearance of the Oxygenated Bitters, a case of Dyspepsia cured was a rare experience in medical practice. Now, under the influence of these Bitters, the rule is to cure, the rare exception, failure to cure. Read the following, which the subscriber requests us to publish for the benefit of the afflicted.

The following letter from George Greenwood, Esq., (of the firm of Stevens & Greenwood,) an influential and highly respectable gentleman, is but the testimony of hundreds:

So. GARDINER, Dec. 28, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston.—Having suffered for more than a year all the evils and distress attendant upon Dyspepsia, and having tried a variety of remedies without obtaining any relief, my disease all the time growing worse, I was induced to make trial of the Oxygenated Bitters, from using a bottle of which I obtained so much relief that I immediately obtained another bottle, and by the time the last bottle had been taken, I found myself nearly or quite restored. The pains in my stomach had left me, my appetite was good, and my food, which before only distressed me, now easily digested, and nourished me. I now consider myself entirely cured of the disease from which I had suffered so much. I most cheerfully recommend the Oxygenated Bitters as an invaluable and certain remedy for that disease which causes so much suffering—the Dyspepsia. 9

Yours, respectfully, GEORGE GREENWOOD.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston; and for sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Longley, Belchertown.

ANOTHER CASE OF FEVER AND AGUE CURED.—A few days since we recorded an astonishing cure of Fever and Ague by the use of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa. We have now another to mention, viz: that of James Sharpe, of Madisonburgh, who states that he had labored under a very severe attack of Ague and Fever, and was soon restored by the use of these Pills. Mr. Sharpe also expresses an opinion, founded on observation that the Liver Pills are the best for billious complaints ever offered in his section of the country.

Although long known as a sovereign remedy for chronic cases of Hepatic derangement, or diseases of the Liver, the proprietors, Fleming Bros., of Dr. M'Lane's Pills, were not prepared for the frequent, but gratifying evidence of its general utility and curative capacity. In this respect, this invaluable medicine has exceeded their most sanguine expectations, and induced them to hope that it will be introduced into every family in the United States.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by Fleming Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa.—There are no other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

Important Remedies.—If there is in the list of Remedies given to the world for acceptance and approval, any which are entitled to confidence by their perfect adherence to the laws and intention of the Creator, one is

THE UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY,

for every species of Lung, Throat and Bronchial difficulty, even that of ACTUAL CONSUMPTION, and the other the justly celebrated

TOLU ANODYNE,

a most perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Gout, Rheumatism, Partial and Actual Paralysis, St. Vitus Dance, Chronic, Spasmodic, and Nervous Headache, Toothache, Earache, and that chief of all causes of disease, LOSS OF SLEEP.

If our friends will accept the declaration that for six or eight years these preparations have been through tests that would satisfy all, in place of sweeping declarations that mean nothing, and then procure and read the pamphlets, to be found with dealers and any agents, they will be able to judge how far they can be relied on.

GENERAL AGENTS:

J. W. HUNNEWELL & Co., 7 & 8 Commercial Wharf. Boston. | GEO. HUNNEWELL, 145 Water Street, New York.

Under the special supervision of JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, Chemist and Pharmaceutist, Boston, Mass., whose signature covers the corks of the genuine only, and to whom address all communications. Sold by all respectable dealers everywhere.

AGENTS—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; S. W. Longley, Belchertown, and dealers generally. jan28—6m.

HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe the tortures of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave's brink the victim of consuming disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18¾ cents.—See advertisement. 39—1y

Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 581, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S. 20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

FOR CATARRH.—The proprietors of the Tolu Anodyne, wishing to confine its great qualities only to such complaints as start from, or are connected with the nervous system, and to avoid the too common means used to introduce proprietary medicines, that of making them cures for every nameable complaint, would hardly have dared to recommend for this most painful of all complaints, Catarrh. But cases of such decided character have experienced such important cures, that with the Universal Cough Remedy, the one to cure the Cough or Stuffiness so common to Catarrhal Complaints, and the other, to completely relieve the pains in the head or nasal organs, which always accompany or follow the attacks. We would caution all, as they value the chance of a cure to be cautious and purchase HUNNEWELL'S preparations of such as they can rely on. Sold by all respectable dealers. See advertisement.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.—A great eclipse of the sun will occur next Wednesday forenoon, July 18th. It is the same that sent chickens to roost and frightened people who had no almanacs on the 16th of June, 1806. The eclipse was then total in this region, but it will not be next Wednesday. It will be total in some parts of British America, Hudson's Bay, Labrador, and in the Atlantic ocean. The line of total obscuration will be about 70 miles wide.

MAILS FOR CALIFORNIA.—It is reported that an agreement has been completed by the Postmaster General with Commodore Vanderbilt, to carry the mails, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, tri-monthly, until the 4th of March next. The exact price for his service has not transpired, but it is understood to be satisfactory to both parties, Vanderbilt trusting to the liberality of Congress for relief. The mails will leave for California next Wednesday.

SOUTH HADLEY.—A correspondent from South Hadley writes us in relation to a contemplated foot race in that place between an old man of 80 and a woman of 78. They propose to run through the park, but the wager is not stated.

AN ABOLITIONIST.—The Jackson Mississippian charges upon Everett the crime of being an Abolitionist of the "most virulent and undisguised form." Will not the Boston Courier clear up this insinuation?

DEPRECIATED VALUE.—A thousand dollar carriage made thirty years ago at Middletown, Ct., for General Jackson to ride in, has recently been sold for sixteen dollars and fifty cents.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Startling but true.—The gradual wasting of the body is a mystery which has puzzled the medical faculty to solve, consequently no particular mode of treatment is prescribed and the patient becomes the victim of experiment. Remedy after remedy will be tried on him until he expires through sheer ignorance of the cause of his disease. This effete practice of medical speculation is in glaring contrast with the revitalizing powers of Holloway's Pills, which seize on the direct cause—the blood—and purify it—and by stimulating the various functions—they recuperate the debilitated constitution, and give life to each tissue, strength to the muscles and the bloom of health to pallid cheek. For cleansing the skin of all blotches, pimples and dry scurvy, the Ointment is sure and speedy in effect.

PILES.—All diseases of atony or loss of tone in the bowels, such as Piles, Prolapsus Uteri, Fistula, &c., are benefitted by the Peruvian Syrup. It purifies the products of digestion, favors the healthy action of the intestines, and prevents the accumulation of refuse matters, and the costiveness which are the cause of so many of these weakening diseases.

Gentlemen: Boston, Sept. 8, 1858.

For more than thirty years I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia and piles. I have been frequently under medical treatment, and have tried various preparations which have been recommended to me, but received no permanent relief. In January last I commenced taking the "Peruvian Syrup," and after taking three bottles of it I became perfectly cured of the dyspepsia and piles, and my general health is now all that I can desire it to be. MILTON DAGGETT, 12 Essex St.

TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF ROYCE'S RELIEF.—I have used Royce's Universal Relief in my family for the last year, and have found it to be one of the very best medicines now in use. There is no humbug about it. I have used it for bruises, colds, bronchitis, burns and lameness in back with perfect success. It accomplishes all it promises, and very speedily. Also Royce's Bitters, "The Poor Man's Friend," is most excellent to restore the appetite. Try it. REV. W. S. PHILIPS.

2 m

JOHN BROWN'S invasion of Virginia has been a very severe trial to nervous persons living at the South. A free dissemination of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit would do more to quiet their nerves and bring about a better state of feeling in that quarter, than any other instrumentality. It would pay the mercantile community in New York, which has a southern trade, to buy it by the hundred gross, and give it away in that quarter.

BORN.

In Wilbraham, 9th, a son to EDWARD F. ELLSWORTH of Springfield.

In Ware, June 25, a son to WILLARD GAGE.

MARRIED.

In Three Rivers, 11th, by Rev. E. H. Watrous, WALTER WINTER of Thorndike, and SARAH JANE, eldest daughter of Gilbert Barker Esq., of Three Rivers.

In Ware, 4th, by Rev. A. P. Chute, MARTIN L. BARNES and FRANCES MARIA GOODWIN, both of Hardwick.

In Wilbraham, 1st, by Rev. L. Bolles, jr., Rev. CHARLES H. VINTON, of the New Hampshire conference, and ELLEN M. BUTLER of Wilbraham.

DIED.

In Palmer, 12th, ADA VALLONIA, 2 years, 4 months, youngest child of Chas. H. Hill.

In Monson, 19th, Mrs. MARTHA ROBBINS, 28.

In Belchertown, 4th, JOSIAH W. PRIEST, 56.

In North Brookfield, 4th, ELLEN MARIA, 13 months, only child of David M., and Lucy A. Havens.

In Sturbridge, 1st, BENJAMIN SMITH, 92. Mr. Smith attended the centennial celebration of the birthday of Jonathan Phillips, on the 99th of June, in his accustomed good health, and was taken sick and died two days after.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed agent for the several Insurance Companies for which Mr. B. F. Goff was agent at the time of his decease, is now prepared to effect Insurance on any risk, or to renew any Policy that may expire in any of said Companies. OTIS LANE.

Office at Ware Savings Bank,
Ware, Nov. 26, 1859—tf.

"The Irrepressible Conflict!"

IS approaching; the Hay and Grain crops promise an abundant yield and to secure these crops it is necessary to have GOOD IMPLEMENTS. If you wish to have a GOOD ASSORTMENT from which to select, call at the OLD AGRICULTURAL STORE in Ware, and you will find a variety in quality and price.

SCYTHES, made by Blanchard, Waters, Darling, Morey, Allen, Mansfield, Wilson, and the Winsted Company. RAKES, of different manufacturers; Drag Rakes, Horse Rakes. SCYTHE STONES, the Plymouth Rock, Emery Grit, Silver Grit, and the celebrated Eagle. HAY FORKS, &c., &c., all of which will be sold very low for cash, the prices being according to quality.

Remember the Old Stand and Ware, June 30, 1860—3w. F. DEWITT.

Winding Wave Boarding School.

FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The Fall session will commence Monday, July 30, to continue 14 weeks. Early applications are solicited. For particulars apply for Circulars to the Principals.

GILBERT PILLSBURY, A. FRANCES PILLSBURY, } Principals.

Ludlow, July 5, 1860. 2w.

GROUT & WHITE'S

Celebrated Family Sewing Machine.

THE cheapest Machine in Market. $10 for hand Machines, $15 for table Machines. Machines are all warranted. Look at them before purchasing elsewhere. Manufactured at Templeton, Mass. For sale by W. H. WEEKS, July 7, 1860—6 w. Ware, Mass.

AN OLD SETTLER.—A rattlesnake was killed in Pownal, Vt., the other day, nearly six feet long, and having seventeen rattles, which, reckoned according to the usual estimate, would make his snakeship, *twenty years old.*

FATAL FALL.—By the fall of a four story brick building at St. Joseph, on the 6th inst., a frame house was crushed, and nine of the ten inmates killed.

WOOL.—The wool clip of Ohio will amount to about nine million pounds, and as it has sold for a good price, it will bring into the State over four million dollars.

PATRIOTIC DEATH.—A patriotic insane man named Charles Berry, hanged himself in Dakota county, Minn., last week, by tying an American flag about his neck.

☞Hon. Tom Marshall in a recent address, says that he takes no party ground, but likes the republican platform in the main better than either of the others.

PIERCE ONCE MORE.—Ex- President Pierce attended the dinner of the Society of the Cincinnatti in Boston on the fourth and made a speech.

$25,000

(or less)

WORTH OF

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE AT PRICES MUCH LOWER THAN AT ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS VICINITY.

OUR STOCK OF

RICH SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,

Shawls, Talmas, &c., &c.,

Is Very Large and Attractive.

P. P. KELLOGG.

PALMER, June 28.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—a young man, 17 or 18 years of age, to learn the Blacksmith's trade. One who has had some knowledge of the business would be preferred. Palmer, July 14, 1860. R. B. CASWELL.

NEW STOVE STORE.

I HAVE taken the second store in Waite's Block, South Main street, and am selling cheap for cash

Stoves, Pumps, Garden Engines,

Sinks, Sad Irons, Tin Ware, &c. I have the Pilot Stove, the Roger Williams, the Prize, the Empire State, the Emporium, with the best coal grate in use; also the best Parlor Oven Stove made. All kinds of

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE

made to order, and from the best of stock.

Tin Roofing, Eaves Gutters & Job Work

done to order.

☞Old Iron, Lead, Brass, Copper and Rags taken in exchange for Goods. G. M. STACY, Palmer, June 23, 1860. Agent.

HATS.

GENTLEMEN wishing to find A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Fashionable Hats and Caps,

can do so by calling at

H. W. MUNGER'S,

directly opposite the Antique House.

At the same time you can find a good stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

and in fact most any Goods pertaining to men's wear, all of which will be sold at a moderate price and done up in good order.

H. W. MUNGER.

N. B.—Hats pressed and made to look as good as new.

A FINE LOT OF GOODS
BOUGHT AT THE LATE
CHEAP PRICES,
DOWN, Down, Down.
ELEGANT, Stylish, Durable,
FRESH, Fanciful And staid,
GOOD IN Design. Also,
HANDSOME To look at;
IN GOOD Colors and Finish,
JUST the things Of all
KINDS and Qualities to
LOOK at and Admire,
MAY be found At all times, and
NOW, Particularly, Just
OVER the South Side
PALMER, MASS.
QUEER Place, But known all
ROUND as The best
SHOP of all At which to
TURN a Dollar or two
UNDER all Circumstances,
VERY profitably Indeed.
WE shall try to Make it
XACTLY the Place for
YOU to examine
& FIND THEM AS CHEAP AS ANY.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.,
McGilvray's Block, deal in

Dry Goods and Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GAITERS & SLIPPERS,
PAPER HANGINGS & CARPETS,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
FAMILY GROCERIES, FLOUR, FISH,
SALT, GRASS SEEDS, &c. &.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,
No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES, Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses, Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.

Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.

Especial attention is given to the manufacture of

IRON FENCES,

For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.

☞This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.

The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.

June 30, 1860. CHASE BROTHERS & Co.

Spring Styles at L. A. Nelson's!

Just received, a large assortment of

MILLINERY, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

Silks, Shakers &c., constantly on hand.

☞Bonnets Bleached and Pressed for 17 cents. Our stock is large and we are selling at low prices. Persons buying Millinery will do well to CALL AT NELSON'S, Nassowanno Block. Palmer April 28, 1860.

Every One Read This,
AND
LEARN HOW TO ECONOMISE!

CROSS & CO.'S
POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE!

NOW OPENING
A New and Splendid Stock of
SUMMER DRY GOODS.

New Silk Mantillas.
New Lace Mantillas.
New Lace Points.
New Lace Shawls.
New Talma, Dress and Mantilla Trimmings.
New Gloves and Hosiery.
New Prints and Ginghams.
New Challies and Muslins.
New Embroideries.
New White Goods.
New Millinery.
New Parasols.
New Curtain Goods.
New Carpets.
New Paper Hangings.
New Cotton and Linen Goods.
New Goods for the Boys.
New Goods for the Misses.

REMEMBER!
We have now on hand the
LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS
To be found in this part of the Country, and we are bound to sell it cheaper than any other man.

DON'T FORGET,
We have never been undersold and we never will be.

Our mode of dealing is Cash—one price only—no misrepresentations. Don't fail to call and see our Goods before you purchase, as we will show them cheerfully, whether you buy or not, at prices cheaper than the cheapest; and if you buy of us, and are not satisfied, the money will be refunded.

OUR LARGE EXPERIENCE
In the business enables us to defy competition in any form and from any source.

WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY.

HAVING purchased the stock of Goods belonging to S. E. Clapp, consisting of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, &c., &c., I will sell at COST, "for a few weeks only," for the purpose of reducing my stock and making room for new goods. Now is the time for Great Bargains; call and see for yourself that this is no humbug, but shall sell at New York Cost only for a few weeks.

H. S. P. being a practical workman will attend personally to repairing Watches, all kinds of Jewelry, and Jobbing, which will be done with dispatch, and FULLY WARRANTED.

Ware, June 30, 1860. H. S. PARSONS.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no family can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point: There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price 25 cents.

Wholesale Depot, 48 Cedar St., New York.

Address HENRY C SPALDING & CO., Box No 3,690, New York.

Annexed is an Alphabetical list of Articles which if damaged, may be restored to their original strength and usefulness by SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE:

A	Mends	ACCOUNT BOOKS
B	Mends	BUREAUS
C	Mends	CRADLES
D	Mends	DOLLS
E	Mends	ETAGERES
F	Mends	FANS
G	Mends	GUITARS
H	Mends	HARPS
I	Mends	INLAID WORK
J	Mends	JARS
K	Mends	KNOBS
L	Mends	LEATHER WORK
M	Mends	MIRROR FRAMES
N	Mends	NEWEL POST
O	Mends	OTTOMANS
P	Mends	PIANO-FORTES
Q	Mends	QUILT-FRAMES
R	Mends	ROCKING-HORSES
S	Mends	SOFAS
T	Mends	TABLES
U	Mends	UMBRELLA-STICKS
V	Mends	VASES
W	Mends	WORK-BOXES
X	Mends	XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK
Y	Mends	YARD-STICKS
Z	Mends	ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK
&	In conclusion, Spalding's Prepared Glue is useful in Libraries and Schools.	
1	S Mends	Sofas
2	P Mends	Pitchers
3	A Mends	Accordeons
4	L Mends	Letter-Sealing
5	D Mends	Daguerreotype Cases
6	I Mends	Images
7	N Mends	New Breakages
8	G Mends	Gun Stocks
9	S Mends	School Books
10	P Mends	Parasols
11	R Mends	Rulers
12	E Mends	Electrical Machines
13	P Mends	Paper Hangings
14	A Mends	Arm Chairs
15	R Mends	Rickety Furniture
16	E Mends	Eraser Handles
17	D Mends	Desks
18	G Mends	Globes
19	L Mends	Loosened Leaves
20	U Mends	Upholstered Furniture
21	E Mends	Egg Beaters
22	Mends	Acorn Work
23	Mends	Chess Boards
24	Mends	Fiddles
25	Mends	Shell Work
26	Mends	Fillet Work
27	Mends	Hobby Horses
28	Mends	Kaleidoscopes
29	Mends	Money Boxes
30	Mends	Picture Frames
31	Mends	Secretaries
32	Mends	Veneering
33	Mends	School Furniture
34	Mends	Papier-mache
35	Mends	Wardrobes
36	Mends	Parian Marble
37	Mends	Cribs
38	Mends	Baby Jumpers
39	Mends	Ivory Work
40	Mends	Match Safes
41	Mends	Pictures
42	Mends	Quill-Wheels
43	Mends	Towel Racks
44	Mends	Wash Stands
45	Mends	Bedsteads
46	Mends	Drums
47	Mends	Chessmen
48	Mends	Ballot Boxes
49	Mends	Harlarimus
50	Mends	Backgammon Boards
51	Mends	Hand boxes
52	Mends	Black boards
53	Mends	Bass viols
54	Mends	Billiard-Tables
55	Mends	Billiard Cues
56	Mends	Bird Cages
57	Mends	Broomsticks
58	Mends	Book Cases
59	Mends	Boot Crimpers
60	Mends	Brush Handles
61	Mends	Brushes
62	Mends	Cabinets
63	Mends	Churns
64	Mends	Clock cases
65	Mends	Crutches
66	Mends	Cupboards
67	Mends	Curtains
68	Mends	Casings
69	Mends	Caddies
70	Mends	Cameras
71	Mends	Chairs
72	Mends	Charts
73	Mends	Clothes frames
74	Mends	Cards cases
75	Mends	Crests
76	Mends	Diaries
77	Mends	Work stands
78	ends	Draught Board
79	ends	Dishes
80	ends	Doors
81	ends	Divans
82	ends	Dice Boxes
83	ends	Dominoes
84	"	Fireboards
85	"	Flutes
86	"	Ballusters
87	"	Glassware
88	"	Handles
89	"	Guttapercha Ware
90	"	Kites
91	"	Tops
92	"	Organs
93	"	Models
94	"	Sewing-machine Stand
95	"	Panels
96	"	Pasteboard Work
97	"	Patterns
98	"	Side Boards
99	"	Wooden-ware
100	"	Willow-ware

Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show Card accompanying each package. A single bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. 29 1y

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the attention of MOTHERS her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SURE to Regulate THE BOWELS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Relief AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure when timely used.—Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter what we do know, after 10 years experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and restlessness; and their regular use for a few days will, at found in 15 or 20 minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable all times increase the power and flexibility of the preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and skillful nurses in New clearness, for which purpose they are regularly England, and has been used with never used by many professional vocalists. Price 25 failing success in thou- sands of cases. per box. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the bowels, and wind colic, and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints—Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes absolutely sure to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle.—Principal office, No. 13, Cedar St., New York. Feb. 18—1y.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known Medicine is no impositica, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever: and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the Second page of Pamphlet are well observed. ☜

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N.B.—$1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

SIR JAMES CLARK'S FEMALE PILLS
ARE A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION,
THEY ARE SAFE AND NEVER FAIL
TO REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS,
AND CURE ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
WHEN the DIRECTIONS are FOLLOWED.
THEY are a BLESSING and a CURE,
AND CAN BE SENT BY MAIL
FOR $1 AND 6 POSTAGE STAMPS.

AGENTS.—G. B. Hitchcock, Ware: Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs. 25—1y.

REPAIRS COMPLETED
AND
SECOND GRAND OPENING
OF
SUMMER MILLINERY,
AT THE
BONNET ROOMS
OF
CROSS & COMPANY,

Having completed the addition to our Millinery Rooms, we are now prepared to show the LARGEST, RICHEST, and PRETTIEST Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever shown in this town, which we respectfully invite all who want the best styles, to call and see.

BONNETS BLEACHED AND PRESSED,
in the best possible manner,
FOR 13 CENTS.
CROSS & CO.

Relief in Ten Minutes!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all

DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS,
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with, according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers

these Wafers are peculiarly valuable: they will in ONE DAY remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists. Price 25 per box. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

VOCALISTS & PUBLIC SPEAKERS
WILL FIND BRYAN'S WAFERS
INVALUABLE TO REMOVE
HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT,
AND GIVE CLEARNESS TO THE VOICE.
THEY RELIEVE IN TEN MINUTES,
COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES,
OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT 25 CENTS A BOX.

AGENTS—Dr. Wm. Holbrook; Palmer, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE!
HERRICK'S
SUGAR COATED PILLS!

THE Great Healer of Mankind! The whole World United! Sick People think! After which, Act!

☞One box of Herrick's Sugar Coated Life Pills, costing only 25 cents, will last a family six months, save $25 in lost time, and not unfrequently the life of some member of the family, the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Let all Read:

TROY, Oct. 28, 1859.

Dr. Herrick—Dear Sir:—Send me by express three dozen boxes of your Sugar Coated Pills. My son leaves for Havana on Monday. I cannot think of his going without a supply of your Pills. They have been our only medicine for over 12 years.

Mrs. JULIA STANDISH.

☞Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plasters cure in five hours pains and weakness in breast, sides and back, and Rheumatic pains in an equally short period of time. Spread on a beautiful white lamb skin, their use subjects the wearer to no inconvenience, and each one will wear from one week to three months. Pills, family boxes 25 cts. Plaster, on Kid, 18¾ cts.

HERRICK & BROTHER, Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine. f11—1y.

HAYING TOOLS!

Spring Tooth, Horse Hay Rakes.
Bland " "
Hand Dray " "
A. V. Blanchard & Co.'s Cast Steel Scythes.
H. Water's Patent Rolled " "
Frost, Burk & Co.'s Patent Scythe Snaths.
" " " Plate Socket "
" " " Patent Bush "
" " " Common "
Stevens, Peck & Co.'s Best Hay Forks.
D. W. Root's " " "
Superior Eagle Scythe Stones. (made from Grindstone.)
Superior Emery Grit Scythe Stones.
" Norway Rag " "
" Scythe Rifles.
Nova Scotia Grindstones, set with frame and Patent wheel complete.

We offer the above Goods, from the best manufactories, in great variety and at LOW PRICES.

Palmer, June 23, 1860. E. BROWN.

I Must Hasten Home.

I must hasten home, said a rosy child,
 Who had gaily roamed for hours;
I must hasten home to my mother dear—
 She will seek me in the bowers;
If she chides, I will seal her lips with a kiss
 And offer her all my flowers.

I must hasten home, said a beggar girl,
 As she carried the pitiful store
Of crumbs and scraps of crusted bread
 She had gathered from door to door;
I must hasten home to my mother dear,
 She is feeble, and old, and poor!

I must hasten home, said the ball-room belle,
 As day began to dawn;
And the glit'ring jewels her dark hair deck'd,
 Shone bright as the dews of morn;
I'll forsake the joys of this changing world
 Which leave in the heart but a thorn.

I must hasten home, said a dying youth,
 Who had vainly sought for fame—
Who had vowed to win a laurel wreath,
 And immortalize his name;
But, a stranger he died on a foreign shore—
 All the hopes he had cherished were vain.

I am hastening home, said an aged man,
 As he gazed on the grassy sod,
Where oft, ere age had silvered his hairs,
 His feet had lightly trod,
Farewell! farewell to this lovely earth—
 I am hastening home to God!

Frightful Occurrence.—At Cadiz, on the 14th inst., a frightful affair occurred. One of the Moorish prisoners, who having been ill, was placed in the hospital, where he was exceedingly well treated, got up in the night, when seized with delirium, and arming himself with a knife. attacked the patients right and left, killing some and wounding others.—The patients whom he did not reach ran out of doors screaming for help, and the Moor rushed after them and stabbed several. At last a body of watchmen, armed with long lances, came up, but the Moor stabbed three of them and the others were so terrified at the appearance he presented—his hands and clothes being stained with blood and his eyes flashing fire—that they took to flight. Shortly after, however, a picket of soldiers arrived, and as the man would not surrender, a sergeant fired and he fell dead. Hearing of the affair, the local authorities hurried to the hospital and there learned that four men had been killed, and (including the watchman) sixteen wounded, several of them mortally.

Two Thousand Children a Day.—During the last year, says *The Lancet*, the women of Great Britain have borne above 2,000 children a day, 796,109 in a year; but death struck down above 1,300 a day, 503,003 in a year—and reduced the natural increase of population to little more than 700 a day.

A New Pest.—Agriculturalists throughout the country are becoming alarmed at the rapid increase of obnoxious weeds, which until recently were unknown in America. The weeds are brought over in the straw used in packing crockery crates, and in the soil around fruit trees, shrubs and plants.

Her first ride on the Rail.—Mrs. Hannah Simmons, of Hyanis Port, Mass., aged ninety three years, recently left her home to take her first ride in the cars, having never before been on board a railroad car.

Room for Cotton.—A cotton broker writes to the Liverpool Mercury, on the 5th ult.:—"Such is the scarcity of warehouse room, in consequence of the large stock of cotton in this port, that some are carting it several miles into the country, at a cost of eight pence a bale."

Notice Extraordinary!

J. H. STORRS

Would inform the public of Ware and vicinity that he has purchased of the

ASSIGNEE ON C. S. WILCOX'S ESTATE,

The entire Bankrupt Stock of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

TRIMMINGS,

Embroideries of Every Description,

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

MANTILLAS & PARASOLS,

and must be sold out in 30 days without regard to cost.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

Nice Fancy Silks,	usual prices	75c	for	2s.
Better " "	" "	1 00	"	62½
Splendid " "	" "	1 25	"	75
Beautiful Plain and Figured Bereges,	worth	50	"	12½
New style French Satins	"	25	"	6¼
4-4 French Prints, new styles		25	"	12
The best English and American Prints				6¼

&c., &c., &c., &c.

Dont spend your money for Dry Goods and Notions of all descriptions, till you have looked at this Bankrupt Stock and be satisfied that one-half has not been told you.

A full and complete assortment of

COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS,

for men and boy's wear, at unheard of low prices.

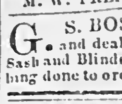
Here's where you get all sorts of stuff;
Here's where you get your money's worth.
Don't be deceived, no use in talking,
For this is the place to come a shopping.

Remember the place,
 C. S. WILCOX'S OLD STAND,
Main Street, Ware Village.
J. H. STORRS.
Ware, Mass., July 7, 1860.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. CANTILLON, Draper & Tailor. Having received my Winter stock of Goods, which comprise all of the CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, Which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made. No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

W. S. B. HOPKINS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Life Insurance Agent. Office in the Bank Building, Ware, Mass.



A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

M. W. FRENCH & Co., Dealers in Staple Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Flour and Fish, Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots and Shoes, &c.
M. W. FRENCH. JOHN GAMWELL.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

MARK THESE FACTS!
THE TESTIMONY of the WHOLE WORLD.
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Bad Breast, Sores and Ulcers.—All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system, ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest or throat, will find themselves relieved as a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.—The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should not lose a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth; Sores and Ulcers.—Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time, with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.—Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Chiego-foot,	Fistulas,	Sore Throats,
Bad Breasts,	Chilblains,	Gout,	Skin diseases,
Burns,	Chap'd hands,	Glandular	Scurvy,
Bunions,	Corns, (Soft)	swellings,	Sore heads,
Bite of Mosquitoes and sand flies,	Cancers,	Lumbago.	Tumors,
	Contracted and	Piles,	Ulcers,
	stiff Joints,	Rheumatism,	
Coco-bay.	Elephantiasis,		Wounds,
Scalds,	Sore Nipples,		Yaws.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. —Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—ly

---

HAMPDEN, ss.—At a court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for the county of Hampden, on the third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, on the petition of Austin Fuller, administrator of the estate of Eliphalet Tenney, late of Palmer, in said County, deceased, praying to be empowered to sell the real estate of said deceased for the payment of his just debts and incidental charges, in manner prescribed by law—ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Palmer, within and for said county, on the second Tuesday of September next, at 10 o'clock. A. M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said Fuller give notice to all persons interested therein by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively previous to said day, at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.
JOHN WELLS, Judge.
Copy—attest, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF.
July 7—3w. Register.

HAMPDEN, ss.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and sixty, on the petition of F. S. Smith, Guardian of George G. Dunbar, representing that it would be for the benefit of said ward that his right or share in certain real estate situated in Monson, being one-tenth part of the home farm of Cyrus Dunbar, late of said Monson, deceased, should be sold, and the proceeds put at interest, according to the provisions of law in that behalf, ordered, that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate Court, to be holden at Springfield, within and for said County, on the fourth Tuesday of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day; at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.
JOHN WELLS, Judge.
Copy—attest, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF,
July 7—3w, Register.

Homes Wanted for Children.

THERE are three hundred healthy children in the Monson State Alms House who are in want of homes in good families. They can be taken on trial for one month, at the expiration of which they will be indentured by the Inspectors, till of age, or they may be adopted. Children can be obtained from one to fourteen years of age.

For further particulars enquire of the Superintendent or either of the Inspectors.

G. M. FISK,
SAMUEL BANISTER, } Inspectors.
GILBERT A. SMITH,
Palmer, June, 1859.—3m

CARPETINGS!
CARPETINGS!
Of the newest patterns, call and see them at
CROSS & Co.'s.

PRINTS!
PRINTS!
PRINTS!
Cases of New Prints just received and selling very low at CROSS & Co's.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for ***Dyspepsia,*** a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a Protoxide state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically cures diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by combination in a way before unknown; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a palatable form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter,	James C. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D,	Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory,	Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. AB STEVENS, Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 61 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN,

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.
Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility.
Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.
Rev SYLVANUS COBB, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.
Rev THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy on the Chest; He adds It gives the new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.
Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy In St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.
Rev EPHRAIM NUTE, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.
Rev THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.
Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion; He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."
Rev. M. P WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia Chronic Diarrhoea, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.
Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhoea and General Debility.
Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.
Rev. J PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.
Rev. ARTHUR B. R CRAWLEY, Henthada, Burmah, E. I. Climatic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.
Prof. E VITALIS SCHERB, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System, and Dyspepsia; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers Clergymen and Editors."
Rev. HENRY UPHAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.
Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.— Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.
Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea and Pleurisy.
Rev. J W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

N. L. CLARK & Co.
PROPRIETORS,
CODMAN BUILDINGS,
No. 78 SUDBURY STREET,............BOSTON.
Sold by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.
ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned will issue policies for the following responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing a capital of nearly

THREE MILLION DOLLARS!

STOCK COMPANIES.....	CAPITAL and ASSETS.
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.
The HOME of New Haven,	222,000.

And the QUINCY and CONWAY Mutuals.

Insurance effected on all descriptions of Real and Personal property, from one month to five years, at favorable rates.

☞Policies registered and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to
Palmer, May 26. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & Co.,
(Successors to Brodhead & Co.,)
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.
☞All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—ly

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,
of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

LIVERY STABLE REMOVED.

THE subscriber has removed his Livery Stable to the
NASSOWANNO BARN,
where he will keep
HORSES & CARRIAGES,
As usual, and let them at reasonable prices.
☞He will also furnish feed for horses any length of time. WILLIAM FULLER.
Palmer, April 21, 1860—tf.

CROCKERY.

A large invoice of Crockery received this week by CROSS & Co.

THE ONLY PREPARATION
That has STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS, and grows more and more popular every day!

AND testimonials, new, and almost without number might be given from ladies and gentlemen in all grades of society, whose united testimony none could resist, that Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will restore the bald and gray, and preserve the hair of the youth to old age, in all its youthful beauty.

Battle Creek, Mich., Dec. 21, 1858.

Prof. Wood: Thee wilt please accept a line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fell off over twenty years ago, caused by an eruption on the head. A continual course of suffering through life having reduced me to a state of dependence, I have not been able to obtain stuff for caps, neither have I been able to do them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. This induced me to pay Briggs & Hodges almost the last cent I had on earth for a two dollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative about the first of August last. I have faithfully followed the directions and the bald spot is now covered with hair, thick and black, though short. It is also coming in all over my head. Feeling confident that another large bottle would restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to persevere in its use, and being destitute of means to purchase any more, I would ask thee if thee wouldst not be willing to send me an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive to thyself the scripture declaration—"The reward is to those that are kind to the widow and the fatherless." Thy friend, Susannah Kirby.

Ligonier, Noble Co., Ind., Feb. 5, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: In the latter part of the year 1852, while attending the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of six months, the whole upper part of my scalp was almost entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining portion upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray; so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the State of Indiana, my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the cause of the change in my appearance, as my more intimate acquaintances were to recognise me at all.

I at once made application to the most skillful physicians in the country, but receiving no assurance from them that my hair could again be restored, I was forced to become reconciled to my fate, until, fortunately, in the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was recommended to me by a druggist, as being the most reliable Hair Restorative in use. I tried one bottle, and found to my great satisfaction that it was producing the desired effect. Since that time, I have used seven dollars worth of your Restorative, and as a result, have a rich coat of very soft black hair, which no money can buy.

As a mark of my gratitude for your labor and skill in the production of so wonderful an article, I have recommended its use to many of my friends and acquaintances, who, I am happy to inform you, are using it with like effect.

Very respectfully, yours, A. M. Latta,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent; more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Nov. 26

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
M. S. MOULTON

WOULD call the attention of the inhabitants of Stafford and vicinty to his stock of Fine Watches, Chains and Jewelry, where they will find the best patterns and newest styles, at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers.

☞Gold Pens, Pocket Cutlery, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, and every variety of Fancy Goods. Also, Spectacles, with Gold, Silver or Steel Bows, always on hand.

N. B. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired with neatness, and warranted.

COAL! COAL.!

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated
FRANKLIN COAL,
Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of
CUMBERLAND,
And another of
LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.



EMORY S. BROOKS has opened a shop in Waite's Building, opposite the Antique House, for Repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. All work done by him is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no pay.

N. B. All kinds of Musical Instruments to rent, and Sheet Music furnished to order.
Palmer, Feb. 11, 1860.

Dorchester Insurance Companies!

DORCHESTER Fire Ins. Co. Cash Capital paid in and securely invested. Insures Mechanics' Risks, Buildings, Merchandise and Personal property generally.

Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Insures Dwellings, Churches, Stores, and other first class buildings. Also, Household Furniture and Farm property. No Mills, Carpenters' Shops, Public Stables or other extra hazardous property will be insured in the Mutual Company at any rate.

Wm. F. Temple, Sec'y. Asaph Churchill, Pr.
Charles A. Wood, General Agent.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Boston—A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Peters, Chase & Co, Martin L. Bradford & Co, Bowker & Phipps, Wm. Sohier, Esq, Charles L. Gibson, Esq; Dorchester—Alphens Hardy, Esq, Daniel Denny, Walter Baker & Co, Henry J. Gardner.

☞Losses honorably adjusted and promptly paid at the Boston office, No. 1, Phœnix building, (rear of No. 27 State street.

Mutual Co. Amount at risk Sept. 1, 1859—3635 policies, Person property.	$934,613	
Real estate,	3,202,541—	$4,137,154
Cash on hand, all losses and expenses paid,		$38,088,20
Deposit notes,		00,409,63
Stock Co.—1740 policies—amt. at risk,		$2,409,927,02
Capital,	$50,000	
Cash surplus,	21,251,94—	$71,251,94

Oct 15—ly O. LANE, Agt.

PAINTING!

THE subscriber still continues the Painting business at his old stand on Main Street, and is now prepared to do any kind of work in the line of

Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging,
and GLAZING. He also keeps on hand
PAINTS, OILS,
and other Stock usually found in a Paint Store.
WITH EXPERIENCED WORKMEN
and Good Stock he will endeavor to give satisfaction in all cases. JAMES PERRY.
Palmer, April 14, 1860.

THE Best and Latest Styles of DRESS GOODS
May be obtained at CROSS & Co.'s.

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's
SAPONIFIER,
The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c,
One Box costs 25 cts.
4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ℔ lb, say 20—45 cts.
Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.
Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.
LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.
☞The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—ly

---

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

We have received a large addition to our stock of Spring Clothing, and are selling Cheaper than the Cheapest. CROSS & Co.

Dyspepsia Remedy
DR. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

It Stimulates, Exhilarates, Invigorates but will not Intoxicate or Stupefy.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the Delirium Tremens, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

Dose.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad fellings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the care worn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the Invigorating Spirit in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—ly

General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.

Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

DR. La CROIX'S Private Medical Treatise on the
PHYSIOLOGICAL View of MARRIAGE

250 PAGES and 130 Engravings.—Price only 25 cts. Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. On the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginings, involuntary imaginations, blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, with confessions of thrilling interest of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, &c., &c. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing of the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's New Paris and London Treatment.

We have, for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time in visiting the European Hospitals, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons on the Continent. Those who place themselves under our care will now have the full benefit of the many new and efficacious remedies which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, secrecy and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore, as a Physician in our peculiar department of professional practice for the past 25 years.

French Female Pills.—Ladies who wish for Medicine, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but Dr. DeLaney's Female Periodical Pills. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe they are in certain situations, (the particulars of which will be found on the wrapper accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy so gentle, yet so active are they.

Price $1 per box. They can be mailed to any part of the United States.

To the Ladies—Who need a confidential medical adviser with regard to any of those interesting complaints to which their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us.

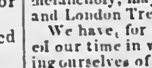
The "Electro-Galvanic Protective."—For married ladies whose health will not admit, or who have no desire to increase their family, may be obtained as above. It is perfectly safe, and has been extensively used during the last 8 years. Price reduced to $10.

Attendance daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night and on Sunday from 2 till 5 P. M.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptons by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

Dr. L.'s office is still located as established, under the name of Dr. La Croix, at No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 copies of a medical book of 32 pages, on Spermatorrhea, for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, lassitude, depression of spirits, drowsiness, pains in the limbs and back, timidity, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples, loss of memory, &c., resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in this book, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of Consumptive and Nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will therefore send free to any address, on the receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box 579, P. O., Albany, N. Y.



AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield. Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

LANDFEAR'S PATENT
SEWING MACHINE!

JUST LOOK AT IT and see it work, and you will say no other Sewing Machine has appeared in the market so simple and so perfect. The price is within the means of most families, being

ONLY TWELVE DOLLARS
for the Hand, and TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for the Table Machine. No person who can raise either of these small sums, after having examined this Machine, with its good work and rapid and easy movements, will, we think, fail to secure an article so valuable for the use of his family.

☞These Machines are manufactured under three different patents and are clear of infringements on all other patents.

W. R. PARKS, Sole Agent.
Palmer, March 31, 1860.

DR. MARSHALL CALKINS

WILL be at the Nassowanno House, Palmer, each Thursday until October, from 12 to 4 o'clock P. M., to prescribe for such as may desire his professional services.
June 16, 1860—3m.

HUMPHREYS'
Specific Homeopathic Remedies
FOR THE PEOPLE.

HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Roble, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—Dyspepsia Pills—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—For Female Irregularities, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—Salt Rheum Pills—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—Rheumatic Pills.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book........	$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain........	4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book........	2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book........	1
Single numbered boxes, with directions........	25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions........	50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians....	$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.

For Asthma or Phthisic.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Ear Discharges and Deafness.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Scrofula.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

For General Debility.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Dropsy.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Sea-Sickness.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Urinary Diseases.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Seminal Emissions.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. Humphreys, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by latter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

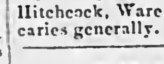
AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co.
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B Hitchcock, Ware; and by druggists and apothecaries generally.

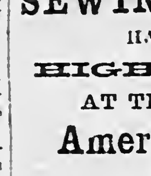
FINKLE & LYON'S
SEWING MACHINES
HAVE TAKEN THE
HIGHEST MEDAL
AT THE FAIR OF THE
American Institute:
Together with the
HIGHEST PREMIUM
FOR
FINE SEWING MACHINE WORK

ALSO,
THE HIGHEST PREMIUM
At the Fair of the
FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
THE NEW JERSEY STATE FAIR,
AND SO GENERALLY, WHEREVER EXHIBITED.

W. R. PARKS,
AGENT.
Palmer, March 24, 1860—tf.



New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad! Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1858.



FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD SCALES.

TO accommodate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse,
118 MILK STREET,
where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales, in every variety.
ly—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

A Card to Young Ladies & Gentlemen.

THE subscriber will send (free of postage) to all who desire it, the Recipe and directions for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the same—as nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage)
JAS. T. MARSHALL, Practical Chemist.
je16.—3m No. 32 City Buildings, N. York.

THE PRETTIEST BONNET,
May be found at CROSS & Co's.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1860. NUMBER 10.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING,—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitutes a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $1 00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

A ROMANTIC STORY.

The Richmond Dispatch chronicles a romantic story, derived from a gentleman for many years engaged in the prosecution of military claims, who obtained the particulars from a descendant of the parties who form the subject of the narrative. Early in the revolutionary war a man named Lane enlisted in a company raised at Manchester, Va., to serve three years. The company went North and joined Washington's army. Taking part in all the subsequent battles, Lane was severely wounded at Brandywine or Germantown, and during the battle and after was taken care of by a brother soldier to whom he had become greatly attached, and who belonged to the same company as himself. The term of service having expired, these two soldiers returned home, devoted and inseparable friends. In the meantime the tide of war rolled on to the South, and they again enlisted to serve in General Lincoln's army, at that time engaged in the siege of Savannah. In that siege they did their duty bravely.—At last Lane's comrade was wounded in turn, and was carried off the field in the arms of his devoted friend. While under the care of the surgeon it was discovered that his brave and tender companion was a woman! It appears that she had formed a strong attachment for Lane, whom she accidentally met, but made so little impression upon him, that he did not recognize her when he afterwards met her disguised as a soldier. She was in despair when Lane enlisted, and under the inspiration of affection she fled from her parents, donned the Continental uniform and followed him to the wars. What ensued was a proper finale to such a romance. The wounded woman recovered, and as soon as the twain were released from captivity they became one. They lived many years very happily together, and left several children. Both the man and his wife received pensions until their decease for services rendered as soldiers.

TRUTHS FOR WIVES.

In domestic happiness, the wife's influence is much greater than her husband's; for the one, the first cause—mutual love and confidence being granted—the whole comfort of the household depends upon trifles more immediately under her jurisdiction. By her management of small sums her husband's respectability and credit are created or destroyed. No fortune can stand the constant leakages of extravagance and mismanagement; and more is spent in trifles than women easily conceive. The one great expense, whatever it may be, is turned over and carefully reflected upon ere incurred; the income is prepared to meet it; but it is the pennies imperceptibly sliding away, that do the mischief, and does not come within a man's province.

Men grow sated of beauty, tired of music, are often too wearied for conversation, however intellectual; but they can always appreciate a well-swept hearth and smiling comfort.

A woman may love her husband devotedly—may sacrifice fortune, friends, family, country, for him—she may have the genius of a Sappho, the enchanted beauties of an Armida; but—melancholy fact—if with these she fail to make his home comfortable, his heart will inevitably escape her. And women live so entirely in the affections, that, without love, their existence is a void. Better submit, then, to household tasks, however repugnant they may be to your tastes, than to doom yourself to a loveless home. Women of a high order of mind will not run this risk; they know that their feminine, their domestic, are their first duties.—*Examiner.*

THE VOICE OF GOD.—Wendell Phillips, in his late eulogy upon Theodore Parker said:

"The very last page those busy fingers ever wrote tells the child's story, than which, he says, "no event in my life has made so deep and lasting an impression on me." A little boy in petticoats, in my fourth year, my father sent me from the field home. A spotted tortoise, in shallow water at the feet of a rodora, caught his sight, and he lifted his stick to strike it, when a voice within said it was wrong. I stood with lifted stick, in wonder at the new emotion, till rodora and tortoise vanished from my sight. I hastened home, and asked my mother what it was that told me it was wrong. Wiping a tear with her apron, and taking me in her arms, she said: "Some men call it conscience; but I prefer to call it the voice of God in the soul of man. If you listen to it, and obey, it will speak clearer and clearer and always guide you right. But if you turn a deaf ear or disobey, then it will fade out, little by little, and leave you in the dark and without a guide."

CRIME IN ENGLAND.—In the kingdom of England and Wales they have thirty-nine thousand five hundred and thirty professional thieves; thirty-seven thousand six hundred and thirty-eight suspected persons, constantly under the eye of the police, and twenty-three thousand three hundred and fifty-two vagrants. So we learn from the judicial statistics of 1859. It is estimated that the rogues of the United Kingdom cost the public about $150,000,000 per annum—about double the sum spent upon the royal navy. A gentleman of this city, now travelling in England, writes that he took a snack at a cheap eating house in London, where the proprietors found it necessary to serve up the viands upon pewter plates that were screwed to the table, and provided with knives and forks, each secured by a chain. Such precautions are not found necessary here, even in the "beer shops."

AN OLD PATRIOT.—A conspicuous feature of the recent Fourth of July celebration at Madison, Wis., was the presence, in a carriage, as an invited guest, of Nathaniel Ames, a soldier of the revolution, said to be in his one hundredth year.

The Orphan Boy.

BY OSSIAN ST. PIERRE.

He's lonely—very lonely,
That gentle orphan boy;
Bereft of those who only
Have blessed his heart's young joy.

He's weary—very weary,
With toys no longer gay;
To him all things are dreary—
He sighs the livelong day.

His thoughts are turning ever,
To that lone hour of gloom,
When fondest hopes forever,
Were laid within the tomb.

He rests him now in bowers
That sweetly twine above;
But heedeth not the flowers
That smile on him with love.

He rests his head now lowly,
By many a sunny stream;
His thoughts yet tender, holy,
Go forth in slumber's dream.

Now o'er his vision stealing,
Bright shadows come and go,
That soothe with kindly feeling
His gentle heart of woe.

Once more his mother's near him—
Is near her gentle son;
Has come again to cheer him—
To cheer her gentle one.

His father, too, doth bless him,
And clasp him to his heart;
Doth fondly now caress him,
And joy to him impart.

Too soon the spell is broken—
The forms of love are gone;
Nor left have they one token
To cheer his heart forlorn.

Ah! pity him whose sorrow
Thus early brings a blight;
Who hath no sweet to-morrow
To gild his path with light.

For lonely—very lonely,
Is that poor orphan boy;
Bereft of those who only
Have blessed his heart's young joy.

Palmer, July 14, 1860.

ALARMING INCREASE OF CELIBACY.

This is getting to be an alarming fact to the political economist, and, in an article on the subject, "Once a Week" thus remarks:

"The probabilities of marriage of a maiden at twenty are slightly superior to those of a bachelor, and incomparable greater than those of a widow of the same age; but with the lapse of years the ratios change; the probabilities of marriage at thirty-five being, for a bachelor, one to twenty-seven, for a spinster, one to thirty-five, and for a widow, one to five,—the attractions of the widow standing to those of the spinster in the surprising relation of five to one—or, perchance, that number mystically representing her comparative readiness to matrimony. Thus the chance of finding happiness and a home diminishes with years.

The growing disposition to celibacy among the young men of this class, though in some measure attributable to selfish and luxurious cynicism, is chiefly due to the irrational expenditure consequent on marriage, and the unattractiveness of prospective association with women so unlikely, from their artificial habits, to yield domestic happiness. If this celibacy frequently defeats the economical consideration deciding to it, (as it should,) and ends in much immorality and unhappiness among men, how immeasurably evil must be its influence on the other sex; and what a violation of natural law must that social organization be which so harshly represses the affections, and bereaves so large a class of the support and sympathy they are entitled to from a man! Is the Rajapoot pride which slays a female infant, lest in after life it should dishonor its parentage by a plebian marriage, more cruel than the selfish social system that devotes it to a solitary and weary life of penury and regrets?

A PROFITABLE LESSON.—The New York Sunday Times makes the following sensible remarks in alluding to the crime of Rev. Mr. Harden for which he suffered death:—

The fact that he was a young and good looking minister of the gospel does not tell so much against him as might at first be imagined. The women-folks run after such gentlemen with a homage that almost amounts to idolatry. They court a freedom of intimacy on the part of such men which easily leads astray weak minds, and has tempted many a one to crime whose honest impulses have been in a better direction. Too many fair ones think that a minister of the gospel can do no wrong; and too many more think that his prayers and repentance can wipe away both their sin and his own, if, in a moment of passion, both become culpable. It must be difficult for a really good man to resist the sensual allurements thus incessantly thrown in his path; and if he fall, oh! what a world of scandal is let loose upon his devoted head.—But all this suggests no shade of justification for the Rev. Mr. Harden when he turned wife poisoner, and murmured his hypocritical prayers over the dying bed of the woman he was sending, with his own hand, to be a witness against him at the tribunal of eternal justice!

DOMESTIC INFIDELITY.—A case of matrimonial infidelity with a sad termination has recently occurred at Elmira, N. Y. The wife of a man named Blanchard, residing in that village, about two weeks since left her house, telling her two children she would bring them home some candy when she returned. The next that was heard from her, she wrote to her husband from Syracuse. Mr. Blanchard immediately repaired to that city, where he found his wife the inmate of a brothel. He returned to Elmira in the condition of a heart-broken maniac, and on Friday evening attempted to commit suicide. He was, however, prevented by his friends, who suspected his purpose and watched him.

A GOOD MAN'S AGENCY.—The influence of the good man ceases not at death; he, as the visible agent, is removed, but the light and influence of his example still remain; and the moral elements of this world will long show the traces of their vigor and purity; just as the western sky, after the sun has set, still betrays the glowing traces of the departed orb.

☞ There are men who delight in playing the fool, but who get angry the moment that they are told so.

A LOST WORLD.

The past quarter of a century, disinterring from the dust of ages the hidden secrets of generations so long gone by that the very names of many of the nations which once figured so conspicuously in the world's annals have perished with them, has developed many strange facts with regard to ancient America. It would be strange, after all, if instead of having no past, "no antiquity," as has been alleged by her detractors, the continent discovered by Columbus should prove to be the older of the two. Throughout its entire length and breadth traces have been discovered of a race, or rather a world of people, who performed their part in the great life-drama at so early an epoch, that nearly every vestige of their existence must have disappeared centuries before the discoveries of Columbus. The hardy Northmen who visited the Atlantic coasts as early as the fourth or fifth centuries, found them occupied by hostile races in such numbers as to repel every attempt to penetrate the interior; the Northmen who made the first authentic discoveries in the Western hemisphere, in spite of the fact that Columbus has always received that honor, and who must still have been preceded by others, whose accounts of the strange lands they had visited, and the wonders they had seen, in the absence of corroboration, were received as fables by their countrymen. Had there been in those days such things as newspapers, the whole world would have learned of the existence of another continent. It would have been interesting in a historical point of view, as it would have developed the existence, and, perhaps, have preserved the record of a number of nations of which the last vestiges are fast fading from the earth. Whatever may have been the origin of our Aborigines, it is certain that large portions of what are now of the United States, and of countries farther south, were inhabited by a numerous people, wearing comfortable clothing and being somewhat advanced in the arts. Some of them, as those of Mexico and Central America, have left behind them vast ruins, proving that the cities which they founded were not unworthy of being ranked with the proudest of olden time. Throughout the Northern country numerous traces of a vanquished people have been from time to time discovered, but fainter and less absolutely defined than those of the Aztecs—showing conclusively the greater antiquity of the Northerners. The mound-builders, indications of whose industry and engineering skill have been found by the archæologist Squiers, scattered over the Middle or Northern States, must have been more numerous in their day than the enlightened people who have supplanted them, yet they have vanished so entirely from the scene of their earthly labors, that, unless we adopt the theory of retrogression and accept the North American Indians and the Southern Aztecs as the lost representatives of ancient America, we have not the slightest clue to them. The most remarkable circumstance in connection with those people is, that they left behind them no utensils or other implements, and that, in cases where records have been found, they were in an alphabet so unlike anything ever before known (the tablets of Copanaand Palenque, for instance,) as to defy all research. Traces there are of customs similar to those of the Asiatics—traces of an identity of language—but all too vague and uncertain, as yet, to base any theory upon. It seems as though, at some far-gone period of the world's history, Almighty Providence, as a punishment for its sins, had blotted at once from existence an entire world, whose very monuments mock the proud and vain-glorious spirit which led to their erection. But there will, doubtless, arise those competent to the task, who, from their knowledge of dialects and hieroglyphic writing, may yet succeed in clearing up this most wonderful and impressive of modern mysteries.

A HEROINE.—One evening last week the wife of a sea-captain, residing at Saybrook, was returning from a visit to a neighbor, when she was followed by two men. She overheard them say, "the captain is gone," and "there must be considerable money in the house." The lady, upon reaching home, concluded to await the arrival of the parties who, she had no doubt, intended to rob the house during the night. She had not long to wait, for at 11 o'clock a summons came to open the door. Instead of complying, she raised a chamber window and inquired who was there? No response came to this or further inquiries, and she told them to leave or she would shoot them.

They then tried to effect an entrance by climbing upon a shed, but one of them fell, and both returned to the front door, which they attempted to force. The lady, taking a revolver in one hand and a candle in the other, stood in the door to await the issue. In a few minutes the burglars had broken in, when she told them that if they moved a step towards coming into the house, they were dead men. They looked at her, consulted together a few minutes, and then went away, declining to take the risk. After the peril was over she returned to her two children, exhausted with the tension to which her nerves and her courage had been subjected. Such a woman as that is worth having in the house, and we regret being unable to give her name.—*Hartford Courant.*

☞ Mr. Redfield, the meteorologist, is of the opinion that whirlwinds never attain a velocity on their own axis of more than 300 miles an hour—something more than the velocity of a cannon ball fired by a full charge; and it is not likely that in the tornado which engages our attention, Mr. R.'s maximum was exceeded, if it was even reached. But the blowing of cedar shingles through the side of a house, the forcing of pine chips into an oak tree so solidly that they could not be pulled out by the fingers, and the wringing off of chickens' heads, by the force of the wind alone, shows that the air must have had a momentum almost equal to that of a musket bullet.

CHARACTER DISCOVERED BY TRIFLES.—Many are philosophers in great misfortunes, who lose their equanimity in trifles. Their troubles resemble streams, which ripple most where the water is shallowest. The current of our life is ruffled most at its surface; its depths are seldom disturbed.

HOW POOR YOUNG MEN MAY SUCCEED.

Young man, are you poor, and without means of *splurging* in life, as you launch upon its billows? Is your father poor and unable to give you an outfit? Be not disheartened on account of all things. Take an earnest hold of life, and never regard yourself in any other light than that of being destined to a high and noble purpose. Study closely the bent of your own mind, for labor or for profession. Whatever you resolve upon, do it early; follow it steadily and untiringly; never look back to what you have encountered, but always forward to what is in your grasp. The world owes man a comfortable living, and a respectable position in society; means are abundant to every man's success, and men have only to adapt will and action to them.

To repine over a want of money and property to start out in the world with, and over the want of props of influential relatives, is unmanly. Let a young man strive to create a fortune rather than seek to inherit one. It is an ignoble spirit that leads a young man to borrow instead of bequeathing means. Go forth into the world young man, conscious of your God within you, and his providence over you, and fight your own way to distinction, to honor, to comfort. Pity in your inmost soul the young man, who, without any change is unable to support himself, and is whining around and begging the influence of others to get him into employment! Feel under all circumstances, that it is more noble, more honorable to eat the crust you have earned, than to flourish with coppers inherited. You may lift up your head proudly to confront the noblest among us, when you are conscious of being the architect of your own fortune. Young man, are you poor? Be honest, be virtuous, be industrious, hold up your head, say by your actions and looks what the poet has said in words,—

"I scorn the man who boasts his birth,
And boasts his titles and his lands;
Who takes his name and heritage
From out a dying father's hands."

IS IT A MERMAN, OR A BARNUM?—The Alta California announces the arrival at San Francisco of a Japanese merman, and says:

"We were yesterday permitted, 'in dreadful secrecy,' to witness the opening of the box. The lid was removed, and the merman sat revealed in all its contorted hideousness. No description could do it justice; but, although we despair at the outset, we will attempt it. The merman is about three inches taller than the mermaid; he sits squatted like a superannuated Digger Indian, and appears like a skinny, dried up mummy. The body, legs and arms are long and bony, and here and there appear little tufts of hair, though the body is nearly denuded of such covering. The creature is provided with hands something between the human appendage and the flippers of an otter, and terminate in three fingers and sharp claws. It appears to have been amphibious and must have propelled in the water with great swiftness.—The ribs, underneath the skinny covering, are apparent, and look like those of a human being. The most curious part of all was the head, which connects with the body by a narrow, skinny neck, and its shape is like that of the mermaid, but out of the top of it grow two veritable horns, giving to the creature a singular appearance as he grins from between his shining rows of diminutive teeth. Little tufts of hair appear on the spot 'where the hair ought to grow,' and also about the ears. Had his satanic majesty ever taken it into his noddle to become a fiend incarnate, and yet preserve his identity, he could scarcely have studied out a more appropriate form than this."

ONE OF THE VERDICTS.—A Charlotteville, Va., paper gives the following account of the murder of a slave by one Wash, an overseer of Mr. Eugene Garth, near Gordonsville:

"The negro, after being severely whipped, was tied hand and foot, by the brutal Wash, and plunged, head downwards, into a hogshead of water, where he was held three-quarters of a minute. An inquest was held, and the verdict of the jury was, "died of congestion of the brain."

The same paper adds:

"We read recently of another case, where a negro was punished in a neighboring county, and died within a minute or two afterwards. The verdict in the latter case was, "died of a combination of circumstances."

WHAT MONEY THE SINGERS DO MAKE!—Here's Kate Hayes foreclosing a $35,000 mortgage; Jenny Lind supports a husband in luxury; Alboni is building a palace; Grisi can agitate a stock market; Piccolomini accumulates £40,000; all of any account in the business earn from $500 to $1500 per month. Brignoli, for instance, has steady employment at the latter rate, saves, gossip says, nearly two-thirds of his income, and manages to maintain the vital spark and indulge in an occasional frugal meal on $500 a month.

MISSING AFRICANS.—A singular mortality seems to prevail among the three cargoes of Africans at Key West. Not only do those reduced and attenuated by disease drop off, but it is hinted that the healthy and robust are disappearing in rather a suspicious proportion. One hundred and ninety-two are said to have been buried, and it is said that that number of coffins have been deposited in the earth; but the question arises whether each one of them contained a defunct negro.

SATURDAY EVENING.—Every Saturday evening has, to my ear, a gentle knell. The week tolls itself away—one, two, three, four, five, six, and the perfect seven—and I can almost hear the sound dying away as if the days had slipped their cables, and were drifting down the stream, but beating faint measures as they proceed! And of every one, I may say—ended! gone! I shall see thee no more! How have we improved them?

SMALL INTEREST.—Forty years ago a man in Newburyport placed one hundred dollars in an old stocking where it remained till last week, when it was disposed of at an advance of four or five per cent. for old silver. If the same money had been placed in the Savings Bank it would have increased to a thousand dollars.

☞ Never carry a sword in your tongue, to injure the reputation of any man.

GROWING OLD HAPPILY.

There is naturally but one disease, that of old age. To leave the world as gently as go out the embers on the hearth, or as the candle in its socket, without pain, or shock or spasm, this is worth taking pains for! Literally, the lot is terrible, of man with tottering limbs and gray hairs, dying by piecemeal from racking rheumatism; from spasmodic asthma, from torturing gout, or the slow eating cancer! the mind all the while, by reason of incessant pain growing morose, querelous, and athestic. On the other hand, how ineffably beautiful is it to arrive at a hearty old age, without ache or pain, or sadness; sunshine always in the face, gladness in the eye, the heart meanwhile welling up, and running over with human sympathies and love divine, of whom "my mother sang," so oft in the clear, sweet, and cheery tones of youth and health.

"The day glides swiftly o'er their head,
Made up of innocence and love,
And soft and silent as the shade,
Their nightly minutes gently move.

"Quick as their thought their joys come on,
But fly not half so swift away;
Their souls are ever bright at noon,
And calm as summer evenings be."

And when their work is done, their journey ended, the life of time melts into an immortal existence:

"As fades a summer cloud away,
As sinks a gale when storms are o'er,
As gently shuts the eye of day,
As dies a wave along the shore."

To have the lamp of life go out thus, physically we must live regularly, temperately, actively; for by these means only can the human clock work well, until all the wheels wear out together, and all cease running at the same instant; then there is no shock, no pain, no torture, and scarce a perceptible struggle, so that the moment of departure can be noted only by the most scrutinizing eye. Reader! may such be your exit and mine.

TEACH THE WOMEN TO SAVE.—There's the secret! A saving woman at the head of a family is the very best savings bank yet established. One that receives deposits daily and hourly, with no costly machinery to manage it. The idea of saving is a pleasant one; and if the women would imbibe it at once, they would cultivate and adhere to it, and thus, when they were not aware of it, would be laying the foundation of a competent security in a stormy time, and shelter in a stormy day. The woman who sees to her own house, has a large field to save in. The best way to make her understand it, is for her to keep an account of the current expenses. Probably not one wife in ten, has an idea how much are the expenditures for herself, and family. Where from one to two thousand dollars are expended annually there is a chance to save something, if the attempt is only made. Let the housewife take the idea, act upon it, and strive over it, and she will save many dollars, perhaps hundreds, where before she thought it impossible. This is a duty, not a prompting of avarice, a moral obligation, that rests upon "the women," as well as the men; but it is a duty, (we are sorry to say,) which is cultivated but very little, even among those who preach the most, and regard themselves as models in most matters. 'Teach the women to save," is a good enough maxim to be inserted in the next edition of "Poor Richard's Almanac."

"CARRY ME BACK TO OLD VIRGINIA."—A wild young fellow named Johnson, the son of a wealthy gentleman in Glasgow, Mo., took it into his head the other day to go to Pike's Peak. But money was not plenty with John, so he forged his father's name, put the name of a neighbor on the back of it, and with this he raised several hundred dollars at the bank. He then got a buggy, but the character of his "baggage" upset his nice-laid plan. He persuaded a young Mrs. Gray, living at his father's, to go with him. She is about eighteen, having been recently married in Virginia, and has become a little crazy to get "back to Old Virginia." John promised to take her there, and off they started. They were pursued and captured the next morning, taken back—John to a prisoner's cell, and the poor weak-minded woman to her husband, who promised to take her back to Virginia.

A MYSTERY SOLVED.—Until the arrival of the Japanese Embassy, the Directors of the Washington National Monument were puzzled to know the English of an inscription on a large and handsome block of stone, some years since contributed to the Monument, written in the Japanese language. This translation is made by a competent member of the embassy:—"Exported from the harbor of Simoda, in the Province of Isdu, the fifth month of the year. Ansey Tora, 6 April, 1853."—This inscription would probably have ever remained a dead letter but for the fortunate visit of the Orientals.

U. S. ARMY.—The total strength of the United States army on the first of July was 16667, viz: two regiments of cavalry, 10 companies each; two of dragoons, 10 companies each; one regiment of mounted riflemen, 10 companies; four regiments of artillery, 12 companies each; ten regiments of infantry, 10 companies each; besides 180 cavalry and dragoons, 214 artillery, 560 infantry, and 330 other officers, averaging one officer to every thirteen men.

THE VOICE OF A PROPHET.—We find the following terribly suggestive paragraph in the Louisville Journal:

"We presume there are in heaven some persons that committed theft, some that were guilty of profane swearing, some that got drunk, some that wore moustaches, and some that voted the locofoco ticket; but we guess there is nobody there that did not pay for his newspaper."

UNGRATEFUL SONS.—The Rome Sentinel states that an aged man named Kroop, living in the town of Ava, Oneida county, committed suicide by hanging, a few days ago. His two sons had quarrelled about his support, and the father relieved them both by taking himself off. He was 74 years of age.

IN FASHION.—At Corinth, Tenn., a hitherto respectable man named T. R. Boswell, has run away with his neighbor's wife, family, and six negroes.

A MODERN LESSON FROM THE RELIGION OF ANCIENT GREECE.

During the past six weeks a very entertaining course of lectures has been delivered at Mechanic Institute Hall, by Rev. John Weiss, on the religion of the ancient Greeks. Full sketches of nearly all the lectures have been given, and the others will shortly appear.—Last evening the closing lecture of the course was given, on the immediate topic of "Divination and Oracles." After the lecturer had concluded his description of the nature, origin, progress and downfall of these mysterious Grecian rites, he made an application of his subject to modern times, in a most eloquent manner. From our full report of this part of the lecture, we mak the following extract:

"Is nature therefore dead? Do we lose the faith of the old Greek, that there is around us an expressive presence or symbol of an invisible divinity? The prodigies have become exhausted; the oracles are done. Is nature therefore dead? Has she nothing to say to us to-day? Where is our divination? How shall we interpret Nature? Nature, indeed, is still vitalized, but vitalized with a consecutive meaning. Our diviners are they who indeed speak to us the laws of God, because they indicate the laws of Nature. Galvani, startled at the sudden quivering of a frog's leg, at the approach of the two metals, saw that which would make an old Roman augur fall on his knees in a torment of vague presentiment. Volta, taking the two metals, and making his pile, and Morse, connecting his wires with the pile, and making the quiver of that frog's leg send the messages of joy and grief around the world—these are our diviners of nature.

Agassiz, following the path of the embryo, bidding it stop here to make a species, and here to make another, keeping the line of God and the true law of God's development in contra distinction to the mythical law of development, clear and supreme through all—these are our divines, who interpret nature for us—these are the men whom the goddess Ariadne seems to have provided with that clue which gives them the path out of that old mythical labyrinth of divination and augury, and saves us from that remorseless, superstitious Minatour. These are our divines, and they tell us what nature means when she makes a sign, when she beckons, when she hints, when she shudders, when she fills us with presentiment, when she carves something, when she chisels something, when, with one mighty sweep of her power, she brings up from the past that great development which makes a race, a form, a distinct *thing* upon this earth."

MODEST YOUNG MEN.—We love a modest, unassuming young man, wherever we find him—in the counting-room or law office—at the bellows or crank—at the roll-stand or type-case—on a clam bank or in the pulpit. Among a world of brass and bold impudence, he stands forth an honor to himself, showing to others that he at least has had a good bringing up, and knows what belongs to good manners. Ask him a question, and he will not look cross enough to bite you. If you are looking for anything, he will take pains to find it for you if he can.

When in company with others, he does not usurp all the conversation, and endeavor to call the attention of others to himself by boisterous language. He listens attentively to his seniors, and modestly advances his opinions. We love such a man—we do sincerely—and his company we highly prize.

UNSOPHISTICATED.—A few evenings ago, a blooming damsel from the country, accompanied by her swain, entered one of the principal dry goods stores in Ottumwa, Canada, for the purpose of buying some marriage fixings, and among the various articles of finery selected, was a set of "hoops" which she very cooly proceeded to put on, amidst the tittering of the clerks and about a dozen lady customers, who of course hid their faces and blushed not a little, while the fair damsel herself made several fruitless attempts to get them "hitched" on, and finally had to give it up in despair, and departed with them under her arm, evidently with the intention of finding some more appropriate place for adjusting crinoline.

CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.—A man named Joe Davis, a sailor boarding house keeper of New Orleans, disappeared a week or two since. Afterward, a dead body was found sixteen miles below the city, divested of clothing and riddled with shot. This body was fully identified by the wife and others as that of the missing man, and preparations were made to inter it on the 4th. On that day, however, the supposed dead man appeared before his astonished spouse, full of life, and in excellent spirits, he having been on a trip to some plantation down the coast. A person who had been arrested on suspicion of the murder was at once discharged.

CHILD FRIGHTENED TO DEATH BY A MONKEY.—A little girl, twenty-seven months old, was so scared at the sight of a monkey a few days since, in Philadelphia, that death resulted from her terror. The child was playing at the door of her father's house, when an organ grinder with a monkey came along. The child became terrified, and congestion of the brain resulted from the excited condition of the sufferer. She died on the second day after her fright.

NOT SO RICH AS REPORTED.—It is authoritatively stated that the widow of John Brown has not received a dollar from Hayti, although the report has gone abroad that $30,000 was sent to her from that country. The amount of money received by this family from other sources is not so large as it is generally supposed to be.

A MUSICAL JUSTICE.—Mr Louis Rimbach, a member of the Germania Band, has been appointed by Governor Banks a *Friedensrichter* (German for Justice of the Peace) for the county of Suffolk.

☞ The longer we live, and the more we think, the higher value we learn to put on friendship and tenderness of parents and friends.

☞ In order to live justly and be respected we must refrain from doing that which we blame in others.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1860.

"The Sun Shall be Darkened."

The eclipse on Wednesday came off according to the programme laid down by astronomers, but its shadow hereabout was not very noticeable. A few smoked glasses were bro't into requisition, but chickens and turkeys did not go to roost as at the great eclipse in 1806. In some parts of Oregon and Hudson's Bay it was total. This eclipse first occurred in the year A. D. 958, and has taken place regularly every nineteen years since, and will continue to do so till the year 2274, when it will disappear for 12,492 years, when it will come on and go through the same course again. The velocity of the moon's shadow during the recent eclipse was about 1850 miles an hour, or four times the velocity of a cannon ball. In all ages an eclipse has been regarded by the ignorant with superstitious awe. In China all knowledge of the time when an eclipse will take place is confined to Government officers, who make use of it to excite the superstitious fears of the common people. Columbus when shipwrecked on the island of Jamaica resorted to the same expedient with success. The natives refused to give him food and he was likely to starve. He finally told his enemies that unless they furnished him with what he wanted a plague would visit them, and that the moon on a certain night would hide its face in anger, and put on a dark and threatening aspect.—When the natives saw the moon eclipsed as predicted they hurried to Columbus with everything he desired, anxious to avert the vengeance of the Great Spirit. A total eclipse of the sun is seldom witnessed. Indeed, there are but few cases on record. The first was during a battle between the Medes and Syrians, recorded by Herodotus, and foretold by Thales. The day was suddenly turned to night, and the frightened armies were both anxious for peace. The second occurred at the capture of a Median city by the Persians.—Xenophon relates how the sun was darkened, and the inhabitants through fear withdrew and allowed the city to be taken. During the war between the Sicilians and Carthagenians another total eclipse is recorded. The day put on the appearance of night, the stars came forth, and during the panic the king of Sicily escaped from the harbor of Syracuse, in which his fleet was blockaded. It has been supposed by some writers that a total eclipse occurred at the time of the crucifixion of our Savior, but as darkness was upon the earth for the space of three hours it must have been supernatural, it being impossible for a total eclipse to cause darkness in any one place longer than about four minutes. On the same day there was an eclipse of the moon, so that according to the prophet, "The sun and the moon were both darkened in their habitation," at the time of that great event.

Among enlightened people the event of an eclipse no longer excites superstitious fears.—Yet it is remarkable how great an effect an obscuration of the sun has upon animals. In some instances birds have been so terrified as to drop dead; horses and cattle will tremble with fear, and the unnatural darkness cast upon the earth seems to strike awe to the heart of every living creature, as though the death of nature were at hand.

A Two-Headed Monster.

Once in a while Nature makes a blunder, and the world is astonished at a disgusting malformation. Sometimes a six-legged calf makes its advent, then a three-legged lamb, and occasionally a double-headed infant. The latest monster of this kind was a double-headed democratic child, born at Baltimore, Md., last June. Its parentage is credited to Yancey of Alabama, Whitney, Hallet and Butler of Massachusetts. The child still lives though in a sickly state, and by careful nursing it may survive till the frosts of November.—One head of this child is as black as a southern slave, having wool instead of hair; the other is comparatively white, though dark enough to pass for a Southern chattel. The first is nursed by Government pap, and is consequently outgrowing its fellow; the other is fed on Northern dough without butter, so that there is danger of its dying from indigestion or some other internal complaint. It is necessary to feed the two mouths on different food, for though the child has but one body it apparently possesses two stomachs. Mr. Douglas of Illinois has been appointed nurse to the mulatto head, and Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky is attendant to the full-blooded African head. Like other unnatural monsters this child is a great curiosity, nothing like it ever having been witnessed in this country. It puts the six-legged calf, the three-legged lamb, and the four-eyed dog entirely in the shade. The doctors cannot agree what to call it, and much less to account for such a wonderful freak of nature. The friends of the African head want to amputate the mulatto head, while the friends of the latter are trying to kill off the former; so that a great deal of watchful care is necessary to keep either alive. Already the two heads have been severely bumped together and a cry of distress is heard from both. The child needs soothing syrup. Mrs. Winslow's is good for crying babies. Douglas and Breckinridge must keep the cradle rocking!

A Boy Cannibal.—Detailed accounts from the Selkirk country give the particulars of the murder of six Indians, a man, woman and four children, by a boy of twelve years of age, who roasted and ate the bodies of his kindred. He was pursued into a swamp and shot by his uncle.

Juvenile Amusements.—Five boys from ten to fifteen years of age, have been arrested at Stratford, on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, for putting obstructions on the track for the purpose of witnessing a grand smash up.

Sudden Death.—Miss Eliza Hull, a young lady of Nashua, dropped down dead last Monday evening when bidding adieu to an acquaintance at the door.

Hay Day.

"Make hay while the sun shines" must be the motto of the farmer if he would secure his grass in good condition. The mow-lot is now ready for the scythe and for two or three weeks it will be a busy time for haymakers. Indeed, for a week or two past many farmers have been busy in securing their hay crop. With the energetic, enterprising husbandman haying has ceased to be the great dread of the year, and instead of lingering from July to the middle of August he finishes the job in two or three weeks. By the aid of mowing machines and horse rakes he can do in one day what it formerly took a week to accomplish. The daily morning task of grinding scythes, and the every fifteen minutes' job of sharpening by the whetstone is dispensed with, and he gets over the ground, cutting and spreading his grass, in the go-ahead style of the age.

But there are farmers whose hay-fields will not admit of machine mowing. They must content themselves with sharp scythes, if they can keep them so, and patient labor. They will get their haying done after many days' sweating under a summer sun; not, however, without running a narrow chance of getting melted or having a turn of summer colic. The man who can mow well takes pride in swinging the scythe, and on rainy days, when laborers gather in some hospitable blacksmith shop, he will boast of the "corners he has cut" and the "fields he has won." It is the mowing which has always been considered the hardest part of haying. Boys can spread, rake and even pitch hay, but it requires muscle, knack and genius to mow easily and well. In fact a good mower may with safety reckon himself a man engaged in a manly art. The turning, raking, tumbling and carting in of hay is comparatively a short process, especially if there are thunder heads gathering in the sky in a sultry afternoon. Then, as the last load goes into the barn there is rejoicing as great as if an heir was born to the head of the household. The hired men talk of going fishing, the boys and girls of going huckleberrying, while the farmer and his wife make preparations for going visiting. Haying is a great institution in New England. There are many interesting associations clustering around it, the remembrance of which are carried through life in one way or another. But as the hay is making it isn't worth while to lose time in relating anecdotes.

Christian Forgiveness.

No man or woman journeys through life without sometime committing a wrong act, which is sincerely repented of, and were friends and neighbors so uncharitable as not to forgive and forget the faults of others, human misery and degradation would be greater than it is. It is a Christian virtue to look upon a neighbor's offence with forbearance, to shield him from public opprobium when nothing can be gained by parading his error before the world. Human nature is sinful, at best, and we have all need of much charity and forgiveness. If Christians do not possess this forgiving spirit, how can they expect those who do not profess Christ and him crucified to deal charitably by them? The example of the righteous in heart is a guide to doubting feet—a golden rule by which others are instructed and benefitted. A father might often save his prodigal son from ruin were he to speak to him forgiving words, instead of cursing his folly; a mother might save her erring daughter from a life of shame by burying her first offence in oblivion, instead of reproving with harshness and scorn. So, too, many a young man might be prevented from filling a drunkard's grave if society would forgive the past and encourage a better life. Husbands and wives have need of a forbearing, forgiving spirit in order to promote domestic happiness; the church needs it to sustain its individual members; society needs it, or distrust embitters social intercourse. The best sometimes fall by the wayside, and if no helping hand comes to the rescue, all that is dear in life—character, virtue and friendship, are irrecoverably lost. "They who forgive most shall be most forgiven," says an eminent writer. The Bible teaches the same lesson, commanding us as we hope for forgiveness, to forgive others who have sinned. If God were as unmerciful and unforgiving as man, precious few souls would enter eternal paradise; but when man unheeds a repentant heart, Divine justice opens the door of Mercy and the humble soul goes in to enjoy that peace which forgiveness alone can bring. The poet says—

> "If I do wrong, forgive me or I die;"
> And thou wilt then be wretcheder than I—
> The unforgiving than the unforgiven."

A Large Snake on a Large Story.—The citizens of Wendell, Mass., are considerably excited in relation to a black snake, said to be eighteen feet long, and as large round as a man's body. It has been seen by a number of persons in that town, who have turned out with dogs and guns to capture the formidable reptile. The snake may be eighteen feet long but the story of its immense circumference is pure imagination.

A Hard Hit.—The Louisville Journal says "while hundreds and thousands of our people, to say nothing of our government, have been making fools and asses of themselves, to flatter and compliment a set of half niggers from Japan, a guard of troops around the house of our Minister in Japan has been necessary to protect him from assassination.

Two Families Drowned.—On the 5th inst., Rev. Mr Nichols, wife and child, Mr Cleveland, wife and two daughters and brother-in-law, all of Minneapolis, Minn., while bathing in Lake Calhoun, got beyond their depth, and all but Nichols and an infant of Mrs Cleveland were drowned.

Unsafe Prediction.—Some of the Breckenridgers predict that their man will carry 17 States, namely, the 15 slave-holding States, and California and Oregon. May be he will but those 17 State would'nt be strong enough to carry him into the Presidency.

Tall Candidate.—It can never be said of Abe Lincoln as it was of Douglas, by Tom Benton, "that his coat tails swept to near the ground for him ever to become president." Lincoln stands six feet four in his stockings.

Suicide.—Charles J. Burgess, aid-de-camp to General Wool, in the Mexican war, committed suicide by drowning in the Potomac river, last week.

Random Paragraphs.

The great camp meeting at Martha's Vinyard will commence this year on the 22d of August.—Five hundred tents will be erected, and a telegraph station will be fitted up for the convenience of visitors.

—Senator Douglas was received with great enthusiasm in Boston on Tuesday. He made a speech at the Revere House and was serenaded in the evening. The eclipse the next day threw a little gloom upon the order of exercises, but there will be a greater eclipse next November which will completely obscure Douglas and the whole democratic party.

—White powdered sugar given in doses once an hour is said to be a remedy for diarrhœa. Brandy and sugar has been used as a remedy for a long time, and it will be difficult to convince patients that the brandy can be dispensed with.

—Scandal lives in small communities just as toads and frogs live for months in small pools of water. A hurtful story that is not forgotten in a country neighborhood for a year, is hardly remembered a day in a large city.

—It is said that a strange *lusus naturæ*, in the politics of the day, is to be seen in Eastport, Me. This is nothing less than a Custom House full of officials, who are for Douglas to a man. It is probable that this sight will not remain long on exhibition.

—The Southerners are making canes from the gallows on which John Brown was hung, and making presents of them to distinguished Senators. Won't they remember old Brown without these unpleasant mementos?

—An exchange says that skins can be tanned by rubbing chalk and alum upon them. When we went to school the teacher used to tan skins with birch oil!

—We are on the eve of a row with Peru. Holders of guano and powder feel cheerful, and see a Providence in what is happening.

—A Chinaman killed three Spaniards at Proctorville, La., on the 7th inst. He got into a bar room fight and used a knife with terrible effect.—After this terrible tragedy he plunged into the lake to swim to his friends in a boat, but another Spaniard shot him dead.

—John Heenan, the Benicia Boy, has returned from the war of fists in Europe, and was made quite a lion of in New York last Monday. He don't bring home the belt, but brings a scar under one eye which was made by Sayers in the ring.

—Forty-three families were rendered homeless by a fire in the ninth ward, New York, on Monday. Loss of property $27,000.

A Boy With his Head Nearly Sawed off.—On Wednesday of last week, William Chalmers, a lad 13 years of age, employed in a sash and blind factory in New York, came in contact by accident with a large circular saw, which, striking the back of his head directly in the centre, made a clean, straight cut thro' the skull, three inches into the brain, until it reached the base of the forehead. He was immediately taken to the New York Hospital and placed under the care of Dr. Wier. Strangely enough, the fearful cut did not deprive him of consciousness, and he experienced little pain from it. He was able to walk from the carriage which conveyed him to the hospital gate to the ward in which he was placed. He died in five days after.

Expedition to Steal the Negroes at Key West.—The Montgomery, (Ala.) Mail gives some account of a combined attempt, on the part of some adventurers, to land at Key West and rescue some of the Africans from the barracoon in which they are housed. A party from Montgomery and another from Charleston made satisfactory arrangements for removing the negroes, but they were frustrated in consequence of the non-arrival of a steamer which they had chartered on the coast of Florida. The entire population of Key West is said to be opposed to the sending of the negroes back to Africa, and the negroes themselves wish to stay.

The New York Government and the Japanese.—The New York City Government appropriated $30,000 to defray the expenses of the Japanese. We are informed that the sum total of the bills rendered for the entertainment of the guests, is $126,000, of which $91,000 was for hotel charges. The committee of the City Government are endeavoring to reduce these bills, and have already brought the enormous figures down to $109,00, which are $79,000 in excess of the original appropriation.

Carelessness of Lightning.—On the 24th, in Memphis, a streak of lightning entered the barn of Capt. Patrick Gorman, and, after fooling around a very short space of time, despatched a mare, a cow and a dog. It would have set fire to the hay in the loft if it had not been very green. From this it may be inferred that, though greenness in a city may be attended with some disadvantages, it will answer very well in a barn or hay loft when lightning pays it a visit.

A Large Dose of Laudanum.—An individual frightened an apothecary's clerk at Sussex, N.J., the other day, by swallowing three ounces of laudanum at a single gulp. The clerk told him he was a dead man, but the customer replied that he had frequently taken the same quantity before, to prevent spasms to which he was subject. The clerk nevertheless felt relieved to see him again in the afternoon wide awake and none the worse for his morning dram.

Cowhiden and Tarred.—At a recent session of the Orange County Court, at Chelsea, Vt., Daniel Grant and others, for taking Harvey Eastman out of bed and whipping him with a raw hide, and covering him with tar, and putting him to great expense in curing himself of his hurts, damages of $360 were awarded, but the defendants took exceptions.

Going it while They were Young.—At Havre de Grace, Md., recently, a young man by the name of Cox, only 19 years old, eloped with a lady named Watkins, who had reached the advanced age of 14. The telegraph was put in operation, but the babies were married before the officer could get hold of them.

Fatal Row.—A disgraceful row occurred at Atchison K. T., on the night of the 15th, at a house of ill fame, in which pistols and dirk knives were freely used. A man by the name of Hiram Coffe, was killed with a slung shot and two others dangerously wounded.

An Unnatural Daughter.—In Jersey City, Ann Doland has been sent to the county jail for beating her father. Plain water did not agree with her, and she was in the habit of mitigating its frigidity by a dash of the "ardent."

A Million Acres for Sale.—A proclamation has been issued for the sale of one million acres of land in Minnesota, heretofore unoffered for sale. The sale will take place in October next.

Choice Amusement at New York.—The pirate Hicks was hung on an island in New York harbor on Friday noon last week, and the occasion was one of unusual hilarity for the people of that city. Steamboats went to the island on excursions, and every kind of water craft was put into service to afford the eager crowd a chance to see a man strangled to death. The steamboat which took the murderer down had on board numerous officers and their friends, who were provided with liquors and eatables to regale themselves while waiting for the hour of execution. The New York papers say that the harbor never presented a more lively appearance. Among the numerous boats appeared the sloop on which Hicks committed the tripple murder for which he was executed. The miserable man met his fate with apparent indifference, making a full confession in which he seemed to enlarge on his enormities. He had committed in his lifetime nearly one hundred murders, and been engaged in numerous small crimes. He died easily, his neck being broken by the jerk which the falling weight gave to his body. The returning spectators indulged in all manner of rowdyism, as if the smell of a fellow creature's blood had made them eager for almost any outrage.

An Original Marriage Ceremony.—A newly-appointed justice of the peace in an adjoining town was called on a few days ago by a young couple who wanted to be united in the bonds of wedlock. The Justice was taken by surprise, not having qualified himself in the forms of marriage, but not wishing to expose his ignorance or compromise his judicial dignity by turning off the couple, he drew on a magisterial air, and with a confused recollection of the manner of administering an oath and tying the connubial knot, ordered the couple to rise and hold up their right hands. He then proceeded—"You both solemnly swear to take each other for better or worse during your natural lives. So help you God!" He then pronounced the couple "man and woman," and they departed to enjoy a July honeymoon, leaving the magistrate a fee of fifty cents for performing his first marriage ceremony.

Farmers Should Have Barometers.—John Underwood, of Aurelius, N. J., secured his entire crop of hay this summer by consulting the barometer. The morning he commenced cutting his hay looked cloudy and felt like rain, still the barometer pointed unerringly to dry weather, and on the strength of that he sent in his Kirby. The hay was cut, cured and secured before any rain made its appearance. But for the barometer, the hay would have been standing at this time. Farmers can more than save the cost of a barometer in one season by knowing whether it will rain or not. The cost of one varies from $8 to $25.

Domestic Infidelity and Shooting.—A merchant by the name of Orndoff, at Warsaw, Iowa, lately discovered the deepest criminality between a clerk of his named Robert Sterling and his own wife, and what was worse he was convinced that one of her children belonged to Sterling, who had proposed an elopement.—The merchant immediately seized a pistol, and finding the clerk who had betrayed his confidence, he shot him three times, one shot nearly cutting his tongue out, but none of the wounds will prove fatal. He would have killed him had not friends interfered.

Good Nature.—As we have all but one life to live, it is best to enjoy that life good-naturedly, and in a friendly way. Even politicians should not become bitter personal enemies or lay up old grudges to be paid off by and by. To work hard in a political campaign is creditable, provided the workers deal in generalities instead of personalities. It is well enough to be political enemies if you remain personal friends. If you cannot do this it is best to dry up, politics and all.

High Prices for Garden Produce.—Owing to the unfavorable weather in England, the prices for garden products in London at last accounts was very high. Strawberries were $1 50 per pound; cherries 50 cents; last year's apples $1 per dozen; asparagus 75 cents per hundred; peas $1 25 per peck; tomatoes 50 cents per dozen.

The Little Giant, Douglas, returned from his Boston trip yesterday in a quiet way. At Springfield the John Madden party, by a good deal of stimulating, turned out to give him a reception. Ferry street turned out men, women and children to get a glimpse of the Irishman's candidate.

Superfluity of Eyes and Noses.—Mr. Joseph Burnap, of Carlisle, Schoharie county, N. Y., has a calf, now about four weeks old, which has four eyes, two noses and two mouths. With the exception of two of its eyes, which have closed and become useless, the calf is doing well. Mr. Burnap has refused $80 for it.

Sentence of a Slave for Murder.—In the trial at Charleston, S. C., of a slave named Henry, owned by Mrs. Greenland, for the murder of Joshua, the property of Mr. A. L Prince, the following was the verdict and sentence of the freeholders and magistrates.

"We find the defendant guilty of manslaughter, and sentence him to twelve months confinement in jail, the second and every alternate month of which to be solitary, and to receive on the first of every alternate month 20 paddles, and then to be further imprisoned ten years, unless sooner banished from the State.

Cut his own Throat.—On the 4th inst., a large body of the citizens of Chattahoochee, Fla., with others from neighboring counties of Marion and Muscogee, assembled for the purpose of breaking into the jail at Chattahoochee, for the purpose of lynching one Doolittle, who was in custody on charge of committing murder under aggravated circumstances. The Sheriff resisted, but before they could reach him he anticipated their purpose and cut his own throat.

☞ The *Washington Star* has information that Hon. W. A. Richardson of Illinois, declares that, as between the election of Breckenridge and Lincoln, he prefers the triumph of the latter.

Palmer and Vicinity.

Large Wheat.—Wm. Hitchcock of this town has a field of wheat which will average 5 feet 9 inches in height, which is about equal to any Western wheat field.

Good Lambs.—Col. Isaac King of this town has a couple of twin lambs, thirteen weeks old, which weigh respectively 87 and 84 pounds.—This rather beats Mr. Works' lamb of Belchertown.

Luxuries.—Mr. Fox has watermelons, new potatoes, and every other kind of luxury suitable for an excellent summer dinner. We are frequently reminded of these substantial facts when we go home to dine, and cannot help thanking our stars and Mr. Fox that our lot is cast in such pleasant places.

The Next Agricultural Fair.—The Directors of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society have issued a new programme for the next exhibition. The premiums for neat cattle are cut off, while those in other departments are increased. The exhibition will be limited to one day—Tuesday, Sept. 18.

Threatened to Split Her Head.—Last Sunday Peter Dalton of Thorndike got into a high state of excitement, in which he threatened to split open his wife's head with an axe.—She had him arrested and brought before Justice Collins on Monday, and he was put under $200 bonds to keep the peace for six months.

School Visit from Ludlow.—On Thursday afternoon the children from two of the schools in the northern part of Ludlow, with their parents and teachers, visited the Monson State Almshouse. They made a happy company, especially the children, who always find lively pleasure in occasions of that sort. An hour or two cannot be more pleasantly or profitably spent by the children and friends of any school, than in a visit to the schools at the almshouse.

Stolen Horse Found.—The horse stolen from the barn of Col. Knox of this village, on Thursday night of last week, was found in Wilbraham on Friday morning, having a riding bridle on. He was tracked as far as Jenksville, and it is supposed that the thief rode him there and then turned him loose, the horse taking the road back to Palmer. This is the second time the same horse has been stolen from Col. Knox; the first time six or eight years ago.

Childish Simplicity.—A little two years old girl of our acquaintance was recently taken in hand by her grandmother to receive instruction in the catechism. To the first question, as to who made her, she had been taught to reply that it was God. Encouraged by this ready answer, grandmother asked—"Where is God?" Baby, after looking around a moment, replied, "I dun know—I don't see him anywhere—guess him gone out!"

The "Rum Holes."—Mr. Editor:—I was happy to read your advice to the Sons and Daughters of Temperance in last week's paper. Yet, Sir, while you recommend *them* to "pitch into the rum holes" if the Journal would also "pitch in" and expose the rum dealers, the cause of Temperance would be helped along with an able hand. The Sons and Daughters of Temperance are doing a blessed work here, and were the temptations removed which you speak of many would be perpetually reformed from a terrible vice. In this Godly work we need the influence of the press, which has been termed "the lever that moves the world." I propose, therefore, to furnish you with a list of all the places in the village where rum is sold, and ask you to publish the same, and if you will allow it I desire by and by to publish several articles giving a history of the temperance cause in Palmer, and also a history of the rum business. Temperance.

The Little Giant in Palmer.—Last Tuesday afternoon Hon. Stephen A. Douglas passed through Palmer on his way to Boston.—About fifty persons, mostly Republicans, congregated at the depot to see him, and three faint cheers from his friends drew the little man out upon the platform. He said he was traveling quietly through the country and did not expect to receive such attention as he passed along. He said they must not expect him to make a speech for he was not making speeches this year. He should leave the fighting to be done by his friends. John Madden, the leader of the rum democracy in Springfield, appeared on the platform with Mr. Douglas, but not one of his friends here was introduced to him. A salute was fired near the depot as the distinguished gentleman passed. The wife of Mr. Douglas accompanied him, and a Palmer gentleman who had the pleasure of a seat beside her from this station to Brookfield declares that she is the prettiest woman he ever saw!

A Model Farm.—Franklin Morgan, Esq., of this village, has, probably, the best grass farm in Massachusetts, certainly the best in the western part of the State. His farm numbers 400 acres, one hundred of which are devoted to mowland. Eighty acres of this will this year yield an average of three and a half tuns of hay to the acre. The grass is so heavy that a mowing machine cannot be used, and he has now a force of twenty men cutting and gathering it. Four large barns on his premises are not sufficient to hold all his hay, and he erects temporary sheds over stacks. What is remarkable, he does not cut a hundred of poor, or meadow hay on the farm. Mr. Morgan keeps one hundred and sixteen cows, pasturing them all himself. In addition he has oxen, and ten or a dozen horses. He supplies the State Almshouse with milk, sufficient to feed three hundred children upon once or twice daily.—That such a farm pays, any boy who knows how to make figures can easily demonstrate.—But then the secret lies in judicious management and constant improvement.

One of the Southern Chivalry Steps Out.—Several weeks ago a young man took up his residence at the Palmer House, entering his name as Geo. Herbert, of Richmond, Va. He pretended to belong to one of the best families in Virginia, and claimed to be a midshipman in the navy. He was off on a furlough and intended to enjoy himself. So he flourished in great style at the Palmer House, drinking his claret at dinner, gallanting the lady boarders, and running up quite a bill at one of the livery stables. He knew all the great men of the country, having an extensive acquaintance, which gave him much influence. He promised situations to several on board a man-of-war, while to others he promised free passes to and from New York. A man who could thus confer favors made many friends; but his game was soon played out. He used to walk out about every morning, and one day last week he extended his walk so far that he has not got back yet. He left a large trunk which was full of emptiness as the only means to recompense the hotel keeper for a bill of about $60.

Poor Fellows.—Those Douglasites who were cognizant of the outrage perpetrated on the Lincoln flag in this village, felt so irritated at our article setting forth their merits, that they got up a reply, but instead of sending it to us for publication, in which case it would have received proper attention, they sent it to a neighboring journal. The authors, no doubt, lacked the ingenuity or brains to get it up in proper shape, so it went into the kindling wood box and the world consequently remains unenlightened on the subject. The burden of complaint was that we knew they had money enough to buy a flag, when we stated that they had made an unsuccessful attempt to raise the funds. This, of course, is not true, for we don't know yet that they have got the means to buy one, and if they have not we hope they will pass the hat around among the Republicans, who will do the liberal thing rather than have them outrage Lincoln flags. By the way we have the names of "Douglas and Johnson" painted by a Douglasite, on democratic cloth from a democratic store, which we will contribute as an appendage to a Douglas flag if wanted. It must have cost considerable labor and money, to say nothing of lampblack and turpentine, and it is a pity that those who got it up cannot have the privilege of seeing it wave in the breeze. Come, gentlemen, let us have up a Douglas flag.

The Ware High School has ceased by reason of the resignation of the teacher. There has been from the first a constantly increasing rebellion among the boys attending this school, until the authority of the teacher was of no avail. Some of the boys evidently made it their study to cause as much annoyance as possible, and if not encouraged directly by their parents, have not met their disapproval. What course or action the committee will take in the matter is not yet decided upon. There will be a term of this school in Ware Center commencing in the latter part of August.

Religious War in Syria.—There is a sanguinary civil war raging in the Lebanon district of Asia Minor. An American missionary station has been broken up and all the church property destroyed. The station was near the source of the river Jordan and the community contained several thousand inhabitants. The Druses are the persecuting party and they seem to be sustained by Turkish authority. More than 800 Christians were led out and slaughtered after surrendering their arms to the besiegers.

Rasheya, another missionary station and a Protestant community, has also fallen before the fury of the Druses, aided by the treachery of the Turks, who induced the Christians to give up their arms and afterward permitted the Druses to murder the men, hack the children in pieces, outrage the women and plunder the property. Nearly two thousand persons perished in this massacre.

The chief of a large district west of Hasbeiya promised to protect the Christians if they would give him 100,000 piastres, which they did, when he coolly told them they must take care of themselves. The convents that have heretofore afforded so much aid and comfort to weary pilgrims and travelers, have been plundered and burnt, and the monks have been slaughtered without mercy.

Zahleh, the unconquered, is now the only stronghold of the Christians. From all the neighboring villages men, women and children have sought refuge in this mountain city, and hope hangs suspended on the result of this siege. Twice have the despairing Christians repulsed the besiegers—but still they gather in greater numbers from every Druse district around that devoted city. If it falls, the Christian power will be crushed. If the Druses are defeated there, the Christians all over Lebanon, now disheartened and fugitives, will take courage, rally round their standards and attack the Druses on every side.

Damascus is now almost in a state of siege. The Governor General is quaking with fear, and it is believed that should the Druses demand the Christians of the city, he would give them up to be slaughtered before the town.

Fatal Romance.—The London papers record the suicide of a girl of 17 under singular circumstances. Ann Page and a Miss Harding loved each other dearly, and finally came to the conclusion to die together. They went to a rirer, joined hands, and exclaiming "Oh, love! love!" jumped in to drown. Miss Harding was rescued, but Miss Page sank to the bottom. Such morbid sentimentality seldom developes itself.

Lost Child.—Near Newark, N J., a 4½ years old child, named Henry Finley, followed after a pic nic party on the fourth of July, and got into a marsh where he perished, his legs being so fast in the mud that he could not move them. He had probably lingered in that condition for three or four days. When found his nose and face had been badly eaten by muskrats.

Outrage by a Negro.—Near Middle River, Md., last week, a negro seized a Mrs. Crowell who was out blackberrying, and outraged her. He then told her he might as well kill her to keep her from telling of it. He accordingly kicked and beat her till he thought she was dead, but she recovered and officers are after the negro.

Rascally New York Officials.—On the 5th inst., two men prominently connected with the New York city government, took two ladies of good character to sail in a small yatch, and while out, attempted to violate them, but were prevented by the ladies screams The brother of one of the ladies has taken the case up and threatens to shoot at sight.

Human Frailties.—Franklin Hadakin of Northampton, has been bound over for trial in December, for adultery with Mrs Mary Ann Anthony. John Elsworth, who committed a rape on Mary Mahar, has made it all right by marrying her, which ceremony was performed in jail.

NEW YORK EXPERIENCE.—A couple of gentlemen from Springfield, who went on the excursion to New York last week, got more than they bargained for. They got into a Peter Funk shop where they speculated in worthless watches at an expense of several dollars.

"MURDER WILL OUT."—Edward Murphy, who murdered an engineer named Robbins on a steamboat at Mackinaw, in 1851, and escaped, was last week discovered in jail at Chicago. He will now take his trial for murder committed nine years ago.

BURNT AT A TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.—On Wednesday night, at Milwaukie, Milton Townsend, while travelling with a torchlight procession was set fire to and very badly burnt.

CATTLE DISEASE.—The Willimantic (Ct.) Journal reports a case of genuine pleuro-pneumonia in South Coventry. The matter has been left in the hands of the Selectmen of the town.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—A word to mothers.—Cholera Infantum, Diarrhea.—About one-third of the weekly interments registered by the board of health, may be classed under the head of infant mortality, the majority of which are swept off by diseases of the bowels. We here confidently assert that any case of cholera infantum, or diarrhea as it is termed in the adult stage of life, however violent in its nature, or whatever its origin, can be radically cured by the use of Holloway's celebrated Pills. The season when this class of disorders becomes prevalent is approaching, "forewarned is forearmed," says the proverb, and mothers should take heed in time. For infants, the Pills should be crushed and dissolved in water sweetened with sugar.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

Nature, in her great laboratory, has stored some remedy adapted to every disease which "flesh is heir to." But it requires the investigation and research of the phil-osopher to discover and apply the remedy. Such research and investigation has succeeded in discovering a remedy for that most afflictive dispensation, the DYSPEPSIA, with its lesser and numerous evils; and it may be safely asserted that until the appearance of the Oxygenated Bitters, a case of Dyspepsia cured was a rare experience in medical practice. Now, under the influence of these Bitters, the rule is to cure, the rare exception, failure to cure. Read the following, which the subscriber requests us to publish for the benefit of the afflicted.

The following letter from George Greenwood, Esq., (of the firm of Stevens & Greenwood,) an influential and highly respectable gentleman, is but the testimony of hundreds:

So. GARDINER, Dec. 28, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston.—Having suffered for more than a year all the evils and distress attendant upon Dyspepsia, and having tried a variety of remedies without obtaining any relief, my disease all the time growing worse, I was induced to make trial of the Oxygenated Bitters, from using a bottle of which I obtained so much relief that I immediately obtained another bottle, and by the time the last bottle had been taken, I found myself nearly or quite restored. The pains in my stomach had left me, my appetite was good, and my food, which before only distressed me, now easily digested, and nourished me. I now consider myself entirely cured of the disease from which I had suffered so much. I most cheerfully recommend the Oxygenated Bitters as an invaluable and certain remedy for that disease which causes so much suffering—the Dyspepsia. 9

Yours, respectfully, GEORGE GREENWOOD.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston; and for sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Longley, Belchertown.

Important Remedies.—If there is in the list of Remedies given to the world for acceptance and approval, any which are entitled to confidence by their perfect adherence to the laws and intention of the Creator, one is

THE UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY,

for every species of Lung, Throat and Bronchial difficulty, even that of ACTUAL CONSUMPTION, and the other the justly celebrated

TOLU ANODYNE.

a most perfect remedy for Neuralgia, Gout, Rheumatism, Partial and Actual Paralysis, St. Vitus Dance, Chronic, Spasmodic, and Nervous Headache, Toothache, Earache, and that chief of all causes of disease, LOSS OF SLEEP.

If our friends will accept the declaration that for six or eight years these preparations have been through tests that would satisfy all, in place of sweeping declarations that mean nothing, and then procure and read the pamphlets, to be found with dealers and anil agents, they will be able to judge how far they can be relied on.

GENERAL AGENTS:

J. W. HUNNEWELL & Co., 7 & 8 Commercial Wharf, Boston. | GEO. HUNNEWELL, 145 Water Street, New York.

Under the special supervision of JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, Chemist and Pharmaceutist, Boston, Mass., whose signature covers the corks of the genuine only, and to whom address all communications. Sold by all respectable dealers everywhere.

AGENTS—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; S. W. Longley, Belchertown, and dealers generally. jan28—6m.

HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe the tortures of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave's brink the victim of consuming disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18¾ cents.—See advertisement. 39—1y

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Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

To MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S. 29 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

FOR CATARRH.—The proprietors of the Tolu Anodyne, wishing to confine its great qualities only to such complaints as start from, or are connected with the nervous system, and to avoid the too common means used to introduce proprietary medicines, that of making them cures for every nameable complaint, would hardly have dared to recommend for this most painful of all complaints, Catarrh. But cases of such decided character have experienced such important cures, that with the Universal Cough Remedy, the one to cure the Cough or Stuffness so common to Catarrhal Complaints, and the other, to completely relieve the pains in the head or nasal organs, which always accompany or follow the attacks. We would caution all, as they value the chance of a cure, to be cautious and purchase HUNNEWELL'S preparations of such as they can rely on. Sold by all respectable dealers. See advertisement.

☞What, or which is the best Vermifuge or Worm destroyer? is a question daily and hourly asked by parents, anxious for the health of their children. All who are at all acquainted with the article will immediately answer,

Dr. M'LANE'S Celebrated VERMIFUGE,

prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa. It has never been known to fail, and is one of the safest remedies that can be used. A friend has lately handed us the following statement in reference to this Vermifuge:

Gentlemen: New York, Sept. 25, 1852.

A young lady of my acquaintance had been for a long time very much troubled with worms. I advised her to try Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa. She accordingly purchased and took one vial, which caused her to discharge an unusual large quantity of worms. She was immediately relieved of all the dreadful symptoms accompanying this disease, and rapidly recovered her usual health. The young lady does not wish her name mentioned; her residence, however, is 329 Fifth street, and she refers to Mrs. Hardie, No. 3 Manhattan place.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. ☞None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. [38]

PILLS.—All diseases of atony or loss of tone in the bowels, such as Piles, Prolapsus Uteri, Fistula, &c., are benefitted by the Peruvian Syrup. It purifies the products of digestion, favors the healthy action of the intestines, and prevents the accumulation of refuse matters, and the costiveness which are the cause of so many of these weakening diseases.

Gentlemen: Boston, Sept. 8, 1858.

For more than thirty years I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia and piles. I have been frequently under medical treatment, and have tried various preparations which have been recommended to me, but received no permanent relief. In January last I commenced taking the "Peruvian Syrup," and after taking three bottles of it I became perfectly cured of the dyspepsia and piles, and my general health is now all that I can desire it to be. MILTON DAGGETT, 12 Essex St.

☞Have you a Cough, Cold, Pain in the Chest or Bronchitis? In fact, have you the premonitory symptoms of the "insatiate archer," Consumption? Know then that relief is at hand in Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

WHEREAS an all wise Creator has deemed it fit to remove by death, our Brother, J. HENRY MOORE:

RESOLVED, that in his death we are called upon to mourn the loss of a brother who, as a member of this Division, was ever true to his obligations.

RESOLVED, that we hereby tender our heartfelt consolations to the parents and friends of the deceased in their bereavement.

RESOLVED, that these resolutions be entered upon our Record Book, and also published in the Palmer Journal, also a copy sent to the parents of the deceased.

Fraternally submited.

W. C. CHILD, G. M. STACY, NATHAN PIPER, } Committee of Quabong Division No. 169, S. of T.

J. H. GAMWELL, R. S.

Palmer, July 10, 1860.

MARRIED.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., July 9th, by Rev. H. S Carpenter, PHILO L. SMITH of Milwaukie, Wis., formerly of Palmer, and ANNIE M. VAN TYNE of Raymondsville, N. Y.

In Enfield, 19th, WILLIAM ELWELL and Mrs. S. PIERCE of Shutesbury.

In Amherst, 16th, after a courtship of 3 days, AUSTIN W. CLARK of Enfield, and Mrs. SARAH P. ROSS of Biddeford, Me.

DIED.

In Three Rivers, 17th, LOVEE, 71, wife of Elijah Chapin.

In Belchertown, 7th, SUSAN B., 59, wife of Noble Hannum.

In Brimfield, 13th, SOPHIA J., 37, wife of William Wright of Fiskdale.

In South Hadley, 11th, EPHRAIM SMITH, 77.

In Somers, 24, LYMAN DRAKE, 83.

In Ware, 12th, WILLIE, 6 months, son of Sidney Oliver; 13th, WILLIAM C., 1 year, son of Charles Barton.

A FINE LOT OF GOODS
BOUGHT AT THE LATE
CHEAP PRICES,
DOWN, Down, Down.
ELEGANT, Stylish, Durable,
FRESH, Fanciful And staid,
GOOD IN Design. Also,
HANDSOME To look at;
IN GOOD Colors and Finish,
JUST the things Of all
KINDS and Qualities to
LOOK at and Admire,
MAY be found At all times, and
NOW, Particularly, Just
OVER the South Side
PALMER, MASS.
QUEER Place, But known all
ROUND as The best
SHOP of all At which to
TURN n Dollar or two
UNDER all Circumstances,
VERY profitably Indeed.
WE shall try to Make it
XACTLY the Place for
YOU to examine
& FIND THEM AS CHEAP AS ANY.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.,
McGilvray's Block, deal in

Dry Goods and Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GAITERS & SLIPPERS,
PAPER HANGINGS & CARPETS,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
FAMILY GROCERIES, FLOUR, FISH,
SALT, GRASS SEEDS, &c. &.

RESULT OF AN ELOPEMENT.—The daughter of a Mr. Darling, in Sussex county, N. J., eloped with a Mr. Dally last week, and when the father of the girl found it out he cut a great stick and beat his wife unmercifully, thinking she aided the couple. The wife left her husband and refuses to return.

DEATH OF A LARGE WOMAN.—The wife of Caleb Brinton died at Harrisburg, Pa., a few days ago, having been so fleshy that she had been unable to move for three years. She measured 7 feet 6 inches around the waist. Her weight is not given.

LARGE DEFAULTER.—The Savannah Republican says that the agent of the State Bank at Apalachicola is a defaulter for $103,000, but the loss to the bank will not probably exceed $75,000.

TWO MILES OF BOOKS.—The books in Harvard College library number 91,500, and occupy two miles and 176½ feet of shelf room.

POLITICAL PROPS.—A careful count makes 299 papers in support of Breckinridge to 195 for Douglas and 3 for Houston.

CATTLE KILLED BY SNAKES.—Farmers in Ogden, near Rochester, N. Y., discover that their cattle (a number of whom have mysteriously disappeared of late,) are killed by black snakes that coil themselves about the necks of the sleeping herds, producing strangulation.

JOHN BROWN'S invasion of Virginia has been a very severe trial to nervous persons living at the South. A free dissemination of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit would do more to quiet their nerves and bring about a better state of feeling in that quarter, than any other instrumentality. It would pay the mercantile community in New York, which has a southern trade, to buy it by the hundred gross, and give it away in that quarter.

L. S. TO LYMAN S. HILLS of Palmer:

Whereas a petition signed by you and four others, dated this, ninth day of July, 1860, representing that the subscribers with others are interested in and proprietors in common of a certain tract of land situated in the Depot Village of Palmer, and known as the "Palmer Park," and that said petitioners are desirous of being organized as a corporation, under the provisions of 67th Chapter of the General Statutes of Massachusetts, and desiring me to issue a warrant for the purpose of calling a meeting of the proprietors of said Park for the purpose of such organization: Now therefore I hereby direct you to notify and warn all persons interested in and owners in common of the tract of land known as the "Palmer Park," to meet at the Antique House in said Palmer, on Monday, the thirtieth day of July instant, at eight o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of organiziug such corporation, and for choice of a Clerk, Treasurer, Collector and such committees or other officers, as said proprietors may determine; and and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting. And you are directed to serve this warrant by posting up an attested copy thereof in at least one public place in said Palmer, fourteen days at least before the day and hour of said meeting, also by causing an attested copy thereof to be published twice in the Palmer Journal newspaper before the day of said meeting. At which said meeting have you this warrant with a return of your doings thereon. JAMES G. ALLEN, Justice of the Peace.

10—2w. A true copy—attest, L. S. HILLS.

$25,000

(or less)

WORTH OF

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE AT PRICES MUCH LOWER THAN AT ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS VICINITY.

OUR STOCK OF

RICH SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,

Shawls, Talmas, &c.. &c.,

Is Very Large and Attractive.

P. P. KELLOGG.

PALMER, June 28.

GROUT & WHITE'S
Celebrated Family Sewing Machine.

THE cheapest Machine in Market. $10 for hand Machines, $15 for table Machines. Machines are all warranted. Look at them before purchasing elsewhere. Manufactured at Templeton, Mass. For sale by W. H. WEEKS, July 7, 1860—6w. Ware, Mass.

Agents Wanted! 100,000 will be Sold.

NOW READY, The National Political Chart, and map of the United States, containing accurate portraits from life, of the candidates of each party for President and Vice President with their letters of acceptance, Platforms of their respective Parties, with a vast amount of statistical matter, results of the Presidential elections of the United States from 1796 to 1856; names of the Speakers of the House of Representatives from 1789 to 1856.

The Map is beautifully colored, and printed on heavy calendered paper, size 32 by 40, showing the exact boundaries of all the States and Territories, extending through to the Pacific.

Politicians of all Parties, and others, wishing to have before them materials for being fully posted at a single glance, should possess a copy of this Map.

Retail Price, only 25 Cents. Sent, post paid, on receipt of the price. A rare chance is offered to agents. For Terms address,

DUANE RULISON,
Quaker City Publishing House,
33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Great Indian Remedy for Females!

Dr. Mattison's Indian Emmenagogue.

THIS celebrated Female Medicine, possessing virtues unknown of anything else of the kind, and proving effectual after all others have failed, is prepared from an Indian plant used by the natives for the same purpose from time immemorial, and now for the first time offered to the public. It is designed for both married and single ladies, and is the very best thing known for the purpose, as it will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction, after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. This may seem incredible, but a cure is guaranteed in all cases, or the price will be refunded. 1000 Bottles have been sold in eighteen months without a single failure when taken as directed, and without the least injury to health in any case. Put up in two ounce bottles, with full directions for using, and sent by Express, secure from observation, to all parts of the country.

☞Prepared and sold only at Dr. Mattison's Remedial Institute for Special Diseases, 28 Union street, Providence, R. I.

LIST OF PRICES.—No. 1, (full strength) $10 per bottle; No. 2, (half do. $5; No. 3, (eighth do.) $1. All are warranted to cure, but it will require more of No. 2 and 3, than of No. 1.

CAUTION.—To prevent imposition, Dr. M. will send free, by enclosing one stamp as above, a Pamphlet on Diseases of Women, and on Private and Chronic Maladies generally, also circulars giving full information, with the most undoubted references and testimonials, without which no advertising physician or medicine of this kind is deserving of any confidence whatever. Orders by Mail promptly attended to. Write your address plainly, and direct to Dr. Mattison, as above.

DR. MATTISON'S REMEDIAL INSTITUTE
FOR SPECIAL DISEASES,
No. 28, Union St., Providence, R. I. This speciality embraces all diseases of a Private nature both of men and women. Consultations, by letter or otherwise are strictly confidential, and medicines will be sent by Express, secure from observation, to all parts of the country. Also accommodations for patients from abroad, wishing for a secure and quiet retreat, and good care until restored to health. The most undoubted references and testimonials sent by mail. Address, (with stamp) Dr. N. H. Mattison, as above. 10—1y.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,
No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of
GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES,
Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses, Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.
Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.
Especial attention is given to the manufacture of
IRON FENCES,
For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.
☞This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.
The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.
June 30, 1860. CHASE BROTHERS & Co.

Every One Read This,
AND
LEARN HOW TO ECONOMISE!

CROSS & CO.'S
POPULAR DRY GOODS HOUSE!

NOW OPENING
A New and Splendid Stock of
SUMMER DRY GOODS.

New Silk Mantillas.
New Lace Mantillas.
New Lace Points.
New Lace Shawls.
New Talma, Dress and Mantilla Trimmings.
New Gloves and Hosiery.
New Prints and Ginghams.
New Challies and Muslins.
New Embroideries.
New White Goods.
New Millinery.
New Parasols.
New Curtain Goods.
New Carpets.
New Paper Hangings.
New Cotton and Linen Goods.
New Goods for the Boys.
New Goods for the Misses.

REMEMBER!
We have now on hand the
LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS
To be found in this part of the Country, and we are bound to sell it cheaper than any other man.

DON'T FORGET,
We have never been undersold and we never will be.

Our mode of dealing is Cash—one price only—no misrepresentations. Don't fail to call and see our Goods before you purchase, as we will show them cheerfully, whether you buy or not, at prices cheaper than the cheapest; and if you buy of us, and are not satisfied, the money will be refunded.

OUR LARGE EXPERIENCE
In the business enables us to defy competition in any form and from any source.

NEW STOVE STORE.

I HAVE taken the second store in Waite's Block, South Main street, and am selling cheap for cash

Stoves, Pumps, Garden Engines,

Sinks, Sad Irons, Tin Ware, &c. I have the Pilot Stove, the Roger Williams, the Prize, the Empire State, the Emporium, with the best coal grate in use; also the best Parlor Oven Stove made. All kinds of

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE made to order, and from the best of stock.

Tin Roofing, Eaves Gutters & Job Work done to order.

☞Old Iron, Lead, Brass, Copper and Rags taken in exchange for Goods. G. M. STACY, Palmer, June 23, 1860. Agent.

TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF ROYCE'S RELIEF.—I have used Royce's Universal Relief in my family for the last year, and have found it to be one of the very best medicines now in use. There is no humbug about it. I have used it for bruises, colds, bronchitis, burns and lameness in back with perfect success. It accomplishes all it promises, and very speedily. Also Royce's Bitters, "The Poor Man's Friend," is most excellent to restore the appetite. Try it. REV. W. S. PHILLIPS. 2 m

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SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
SAVE THE PIECES!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!
"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no family can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used to the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price 25 cents. Wholesale Depot, 48 Cedar St., New York.

Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No 3,600, New York.

Annexed is an Alphabetical list of Articles which, if damaged, may be restored to their original strength and usefulness by SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE:

A Mends ACCOUNT BOOKS
B Mends BUREAUS
C Mends CRADLES
D Mends DOLLS
E Mends ETAGERES
F Mends FANS
G Mends GUITARS
H Mends HARPS
I Mends INLAID WORK
J Mends JARS
K Mends KNOBS
L Mends LEATHER WORK
M Mends MIRROR FRAMES
N Mends NEWEL POST
O Mends OTTOMANS
P Mends PIANO-FORTES
Q Mends QUILT-FRAMES
R Mends ROCKING-HORSES
S Mends SOFAS
T Mends TABLES
U Mends UMBRELLA-STICKS
V Mends VASES
W Mends WORK-BOXES
X Mends XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK
Y Mends YARD-STICKS
Z Mends ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK

In conclusion, Spalding's Prepared Glue is useful in Libraries and Schools.

1 S Mends Sofas
2 P Mends Pitchers
3 A Mends Accordeons
4 L Mends Letter-Scaling
5 D Mends Daguerreotype Cases
6 I Mends Images
7 N Mends New Breakages
8 G Mends Gun Stocks
9 S Mends School Books
10 P Mends Parasols
11 R Mends Rulers
12 E Mends Electrical Machines
13 P Mends Paper Hangings
14 A Mends Arm Chairs
15 R Mends Rickety Furniture
16 E Mends Eraser Handles
17 D Mends Desks
18 G Mends Globes
19 L Mends Loosened Leaves
20 U Mends Upholstered Furniture
21 E Mends Egg Beaters
22 Mends Acorn Work
23 Mends Chess Boards
24 Mends Fiddles
25 Mends Shell Work
26 Mends Fillet Work
27 Mends Hobby Horses
28 Mends Kaleidoscopes
29 Mends Money Boxes
30 Mends Picture Frames
31 Mends Secretaries
32 Mends Veneering
33 Mends School Furniture
34 Mends Papier-mache
35 Mends Wardrobes
36 Mends Parian Marble
37 Mends Cribs
38 Mends Baby Jumpers
39 Mends Ivory Work
40 Mends Match Safes
41 Mends Pictures
42 Mends Quill-Wheels
43 Mends Towel Racks
44 Mends Wash Stands
45 Mends Bedsteads
46 Mends Drums
47 Mends Chessmen
48 Mends Ballot Boxes
49 Mends Hernbrinms
50 Mends Backgammon Boards
51 Mends Band boxes
52 Mends Black boards
53 Mends Bass viols
54 Mends Billiard-Tables
55 Mends Billiard Cues
56 Mends Bird Cages
57 Mends Broomsticks
58 Mends Book Cases
59 Mends Boot Crimps
60 Mends Brush Handles
61 Mends Brushes
62 Mends Cabinets
63 Mends Churns
64 Mends Clock cases
65 Mends Crutches
66 Mends Copboards
67 Mends Curtains
68 Mends Casings
69 Mends Caddies
70 Mends Cameras
71 Mends Chairs
72 Mends Charts
73 Mends Clothes frames
74 Mends Cards cases
75 Mends Chests
76 Mends Hilarles
77 Mends Work stands
78 eods Draught Board
79 ends Dishes
80 ends Doors
81 ends Divans
82 ends Dice Boxes
83 ends Dominoes
84 " Fireboards
85 " Flutes
86 " Balusters
87 " Glassware
88 " Handles
89 " Guttapercha Ware
90 " Kites
91 " Tops
92 " Organs
93 " Models
94 " Sewing-machine Stand
95 " Parels
96 " Pasteboard Work
97 " Patterns
98 " Side Boards
99 " Wooden-ware
100 " Willow-ware

Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show Card accompanying each package. A single bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. 29 1y

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MRS. WINSLOW,
AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the attention of MOTHERS

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will almost SURE to Regulate modic action, and is pend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Relief AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, never has it failed, in a single instance to effect a cure when timely us d.—Never did we know an infstance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and we do know, after 10 yrs. experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in 15 or 20 minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New England, and has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the bowels, and wind colic, and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints—Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes absolutely sure to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle. Principal office, No. 13 Cedar st., New York. Dec. 18.—1y.

REPAIRS COMPLETED
AND
SECOND GRAND OPENING
OF
SUMMER MILLINERY,
AT THE
BONNET ROOMS
OF
CROSS & COMPANY,

Having completed the addition to our Millinery Rooms, we are now prepared to show the LARGEST, RICHEST, and PRETTIEST Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever shown in this town, which we respectfully invite all who want the best styles, to call and see.

BONNETS BLEACHED AND PRESSED,
in the best possible manner,
FOR 13 CENTS.
CROSS & CO.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteries, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the Second page of Pamphlet are well observed. ☜

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N.B.—$1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

SIR JAMES CLARK'S FEMALE PILLS
ARE A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION.
THEY ARE SAFE AND NEVER FAIL
TO REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS,
AND CURE ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
WHEN the DIRECTIONS are FOLLOWED.
THEY are a BLESSING and a CURE,
AND CAN BE SENT BY MAIL
FOR $1 AND 6 POSTAGE STAMPS.

AGENTS.—G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs. 25—1y.

Relief in Ten Minutes!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all
DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS,
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with, according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in ONE DAY remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists. Price 25 per box. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

VOCALISTS & PUBLIC SPEAKERS
WILL FIND BRYAN'S WAFERS
INVALUABLE TO REMOVE
HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT,
AND GIVE CLEARNESS TO THE VOICE.
THEY RELIEVE IN TEN MINUTES,
COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES,
OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT 25 CENTS A BOX
AGENTS—Dr. Wm. Holbrook; Palmer, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE!
HERRICK'S
SUGAR COATED PILLS!

THE Great Healer of Mankind! The whole World United! Sick People think! After which, Act!

☞One box of Herrick's Sugar Coated Life Pills, costing only 25 cents, will last a family six months, save $25 in lost time, and not unfrequently the life of some member of the family, the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Let all Read:

TROY, Oct. 28, 1859.

Dr. Herrick—Dear Sir:—Send me by express three dozen boxes of your Sugar Coated Pills. My son leaves for Havana on Monday. I cannot think of his going without a supply of your Pills. They have been our only medicine for over 12 years.

Mrs. JULIA STANDISH.

☞Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plasters cure in five hours pains and weakness in breast, sides and back, and Rheumatic pains in an equally short period of time. Spread on a beautiful white lamb skin, their use subjects the wearer to no inconvenience, and each one will wear from one week to three months. Pills, family boxes 25 cts. Plaster, on Kid, 18¾ cts.

HERRICK & BROTHER, Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine. f11—1y.

HAYING TOOLS!

Spring Tooth, Horse Hay Rakes.
Hand " "
Hand Dray " "
A. V. Blanchard & Co.'s Cast Steel Scythes.
H. Water's Patent Rolled " "
Frost, Burk & Co.'s Patent Scythe Snaths.
" " " Plate Socket "
" " " Patent Bush "
" " " Common "
Stevens, Peck & Co.'s Best Hay Forks.
D. W. Root's " " "
Superior Eagle Scythe Stones. (made from Grindstone.)
Superior Emory Grit Scythe Stones.
" Norway Rag " "
" Scythe Rifles.
Nova Scotia Grindstones, set with frame and Patent arbor complete.

We offer the above Goods, from the best manufacturers in great variety, and at LOW PRICES.

Palmer, June 23, 1860. E. BROWN.

The Dying Wife.

Lay the babe upon my bosom, let me feel his sweet,
 warm breath,
For a strange chill o'er me passes, and I know
 that it is death.
I would gaze upon the treasure, scarcely given
 ere I go—
Feel his rosy dimpled fingers wander o'er my
 cheek of snow.

I am passing through the waters, but a blessed
 shore appears—
Kneel beside me, husband, dearest, let me kiss
 away thy tears.
Wrestle with thy grief, as Jacob strove from mid-
 night until day;
It may leave an angel's blessing when it vanishes
 away.

Lay the babe upon my bosom, 'tis not long he can
 be there.
See! how to my heart he nestles—'tis the pearl I
 love to wear;
If in after years beside thee, sits another in my
 chair,
Though her voice be sweeter music, and my face
 than hers less fair;

If a cherub call thee father, far more beautiful
 than this,
Love thy first-born, oh my husband, turn not from
 the motherless.
Tell him sometimes of his mother—you will call
 him by thy name—
Shield him from the wilds of sorrow—if he errs,
 oh, gently blame.

Lead him sometimes where I'm sleeping, I will
 answer if he calls,
And my breath will stir his ringlets, when my
 voice, in blessing falls,
His soft blue eyes will brighten with a wonder
 whence it came—
In his heart, when years pass o'er, he will find his
 mother's name.

It is said that every mortal walks between two
 angels here,
One records the ill but blots it, if before the mid-
 night drear
Man repenteth; if uncancel'd, then he seals it for
 the skies,
And the right hand angel weepeth, bowing low
 with veiled eyes.

I will be his right hand angel, sealing up the good
 for Heaven,
Striving that the midnight watches find no mis-
 deed unforgiven,
You will not forget me, darling, when I'm sleep-
 ing 'neath the sod?
Love the babe upon my bosom, as I love thee—
 next to God.

☞ A doting mother of a waggish boy in New Haven, having bottled a lot of nice preserves, labeled them "Put up by Mrs. D——." Johnny, having discovered the goodies, soon ate the contents of one bottle, and wrote on the bottom of the label, "Put down by Johnny D——."

☞ Æsop speaks of certain frogs, who had a mind to drink from a neighboring well, but would not jump down because they could not get out at pleasure.

☞ Next to being upright and faithful in the performance of your duty, be decided, and then you make either friends or foes worth having.

☞ The harems of wealthy Turks are usually composed of two or three acknowledged wives, and half a dozen or more unacknowledged ones, each wife having her separate apartment, and particular train of servants.

☞ If you are too timid to lay your hands on the girl or widow you are courting, she will think you are an unfeeling monster.

☞ Let your wits be your friend, your mind your companion, your tongue your servant.

☞ Virtue like some flowers often blooms the fairest in the shade.

Notice Extraordinary!

J. H. STORRS

Would inform the public of Ware and vicinity that he has purchased of the

ASSIGNEE ON C. S. WILCOX'S ESTATE,

The entire Bankrupt Stock of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

TRIMMINGS,

Embroideries of Every Description,

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

MANTILLAS & PARASOLS,

and must be sold out in 30 days without regard to cost.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

Nice Fancy Silks,	usual prices	75c	for	2s.
Better " "	" "	1 00	"	62½
Splendid " "	" "	1 25	"	75
Beautiful Plain and Figured Berages,	worth	50	"	12½
New style French Satins	"	25	"	6¼
4-4 French Prints, new styles		25	"	12
The best English and American Prints				6¼

&c., &c., &c., &c.

Dont spend your money for Dry Goods and Notions of all descriptions, till you have looked at this Bankrupt Stock and be satisfied that one-half has not been told you.

A full and complete assortment of

COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS,

for men and boy's wear, at unheard of low prices.

Here's where you get all sorts of stuff;
Here's where you get your money's worth.
Don't be deceived, no use in talking,
For this is the place to come a shopping.

Remember the place,
C. S. WILCOX'S OLD STAND,
Main Street, Ware Village.
J. H. STORRS.
Ware, Mass., July 7, 1860.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. CANTILLON, Draper & Tailor. Having received my Winter stock of Goods, which comprise all of the CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, Which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made. No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

W. S. B. HOPKINS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Life Insurance Agent. Office in the Bank Building, Ware, Mass.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

M. W. FRENCH & Co., Dealers in Staple Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Flour and Fish, Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots and Shoes, &c.
M. W. FRENCH. JOHN GAMWELL.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

Health and its Pleasures, or Disease with its Agonies. Choose between them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.—What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one: drink but little wine, beer or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee, weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget that you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.—If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite. These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyance or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follows, as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Disorders of the Kidneys.—In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins, over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed-time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.—No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague, Asthma, Billious complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel complaints, Colics, Constipation of the Bowels, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Consumption, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Debility, Sore Throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Tumors, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c., &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

HAMPDEN, ss.—At a court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for the county of Hampden, on the third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, on the petition of Austin Fuller, administrator of the estate of Eliphalet Tenney, late of Palmer, in said County, deceased, praying to be empowered to sell the real estate of said deceased for the payment of his just debts and incidental charges, in manner prescribed by law—ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate Court to be holden at Palmer, within and for said county, on the second Tuesday of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said Fuller give notice to all persons interested therein by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively previous to said day, at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.
JOHN WELLS, Judge.
Copy—attest, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF.
July 7—3w. Register.

HAMPDEN, ss.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the third day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and sixty, on the petition of F. S. Smith, Guardian of George G. Dunbar, representing that it would be for the benefit of said ward that his right or share in certain real estate situated in Monson, being one-tenth part of the home farm of Cyrus Dunbar, late of said Monson, deceased, should be sold, and the proceeds put at interest, according to the provisions of law in that behalf, ordered, that the consideration of said petition be referred to a Probate Court, to be holden at Springfield, within and for said County, on the fourth Tuesday of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M., then and there to be heard and decided upon, and that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested therein, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, printed in Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to said day; at which time and place they may be heard concerning the same.
JOHN WELLS, Judge.
Copy—attest, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF,
July 7—3w, Register.

CARPETINGS!
CARPETINGS!
Of the newest patterns, call and see them at
CROSS & Co.'s.

PRINTS!
PRINTS!
PRINTS!
Cases of New Prints just received and selling very low at CROSS & Co's.

HATS.

GENTLEMEN wishing to find A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
Fashionable Hats and Caps,
can do so by calling at
H. W. MUNGER'S,
directly opposite the Antique House.
At the same time you can find a good stock of
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
and in fact most any Goods pertaining to men's wear, all of which will be sold at a moderate price and done up in good order.
R. W. MUNGER.
N. B.—Hats pressed and made to look as good as new.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—a young man, 17 or 18 years of age, to learn the Blacksmith's trade. One who has had some knowledge of the business would be preferred.
Palmer, July 14, 1860. R. B. CASWELL.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for *Dyspepsia*, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically CURES diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter,	James C. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D,	Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory,	Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq.,
President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. AB STEVENS,
Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq.,
Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 51 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH,
Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq.,
Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN,

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.
Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility.
Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.
Rev. SYLVANUS COBB, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.
Rev. THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy on the Chest; Its adds Il gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.
Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.
Rev. EPHRAIM NUTE, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.
Rev. THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.
Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion. He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."
Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia Chronic Diarrhœa, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.
Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhœa and General Debility.
Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.
Rev. J. PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.
Rev. ARTHUR B. R. CRAWLEY, Herebada, Burmah, E. I. Climatic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.
Prof. E. VITALIS SCHERB, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System, and Dyspepsia; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers, Clergymen and Editors."
Rev. HENRY UPHAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.
Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.—Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.
Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Pleurisy.
Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

N. L. CLARK & Co.
PROPRIETORS,
CODMAN BUILDINGS,
No. 78 SUDBURY STREET, ...BOSTON.
Sold by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.
ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned will issue policies for the following responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing a capital of nearly

THREE MILLION DOLLARS!

STOCK COMPANIES.....	CAPITAL and ASSETS.
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.
The HOME of New Haven,	222,000.

And the QUINCY and CONWAY Mutuals.

Insurance effected on all descriptions of Real and Personal property, from one month to five years, at favorable rates.

☞ Policies registered and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to
Palmer, May 26. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & Co.,
(Successors to Brodhead & Co.,)
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.
☞ All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—1y

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,
of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

LIVERY STABLE REMOVED.

THE subscriber has removed his Livery Stable to the
NASSOWANNO BARN,
where he will keep
HORSES & CARRIAGES,
As usual, and let them at reasonable prices.
☞ He will also furnish feed for horses any length of time. WILLIAM FULLER.
Palmer, April 21, 1860—tf.

CROCKERY.

A large invoice of Crockery received this week by CROSS & Co.

THE ONLY PREPARATION

That has STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS, and grows more and more popular every day!

AND testimonials, new, and almost without number might be given from ladies and gentlemen in all grades of society, whose united testimony none could resist, that Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will restore the bald and gray, and preserve the hair of the youth to old age, in all its youthful beauty.

Battle Creek, Mich., Dec. 21, 1858.

PROF. WOOD: Thee wilt please accept a line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fell off over twenty years ago, caused by an eruption on the head. A continual course of suffering through life having reduced me to a state of dependence, I have not been able to obtain stuff for caps, neither have I been able to do them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. This induced me to pay Briggs & Hodges almost the last cent I had on earth for a two dollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative about the first of August last. I have faithfully followed the directions and the bald spot is now covered with hair, thick and black, though short. It is also coming in all over my head. Feeling confident that another large bottle would restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to persevere in its use, and being destitute of means to purchase any more, I would ask thee if thee wouldst not be willing to send me an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive to thyself the scripture declaration—"The reward is to those that are kind to the widow and the fatherless." Thy friend, SUSANNAH KIRBY.

LIGONIER, Noble Co., Ind., Feb. 5, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: In the latter part of the year 1852, while attending the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of six months, the whole upper part of my scalp was almost entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining portion upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray; so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the State of Indiana, my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the cause of the change in my appearance, as my more intimate acquaintances were to recognise me at all.

I at once made application to the most skillful physicians in the country, but receiving no assurance from them that my hair could again be restored, I was forced to become reconciled to my fate, until, fortunately, in the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was recommended to me by a druggist, as being the most reliable Hair Restorative in use. I tried one bottle, and found to my great satisfaction that it was producing the desired effect. Since that time, I have used seven dollars worth of your Restorative, and as a result, have a rich coat of very soft black hair, which no money can buy.

As a mark of my gratitude for your labor and skill in the production of so wonderful an article, I have recommended its use to many of my friends and acquaintances, who, I am happy to inform you, are using it with like effect.

Very respectfully, yours, A. M. LATTA,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

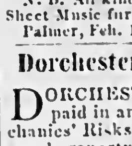
The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent; more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Nov. 26

COAL! COAL.!

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated
FRANKLIN COAL,
Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of
CUMBERLAND,
And another of
LACKAWANNA.
We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.



EMORY S. BROOKS has opened a shop in Waite's Building, opposite the Antique House, for Repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. All work done by him is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no pay.
N. B. All kinds of Musical Instruments to rent, and Sheet Music furnished to order.
Palmer, Feb. 11, 1860.

Dorchester Insurance Companies!

DORCHESTER Fire Ins. Co. Cash Capital paid in and securely invested. Insures Mechanics' Risks, Buildings, Merchandise and Personal property generally.

Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Insures Dwellings, Churches, Stores, and other first class buildings. Also, Household Furniture and Farm property. No Mills, Carpenters' Shops, Public Stables or other extra hazardous property will be insured in the Mutual Company at any rate.

WM. F. TEMPLE, Sec'y. ASAPH CHURCHILL, Pr.
CHARLES A. WOOD, General Agent.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

BOSTON—A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Peters, Chase & Co, Martin L. Bradford & Co, Bowker & Phipps, Wm. Sohier, Esq, Charles L. Gibson, Esq; DORCHESTER—Alpheus Hardy, Esq, Daniel Denny, Walter Baker & Co, Henry J. Gardner.

☞ Losses honorably adjusted and promptly paid at the Boston office, No. 1, Phœnix building, (rear of No. 27 State street.

Mutual Co. Amount at risk Sept. 1, 1859—3635 policies, Person property,	$931,613
Real estate,	3,202,541—$4,137,151
Cash on hand, all losses and expenses paid,	$38,088,20
Deposit notes,	00,109,63
Stock Co.—1740 policies—amt. at risk,	$2,109,927,02
Capital,	$50,000
Cash surplus,	21,251,91—$71,251,91

Oct 15—1y O. LANE, Agt.

PAINTING!

THE subscriber still continues the Painting business at his old stand on Main Street, and is now prepared to do any kind of work in the line of
Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging,
and GLAZING. He also keeps on hand
PAINTS, OILS,
and other Stock usually found in a Paint Store.
WITH EXPERIENCED WORKMEN
and Good Stock he will endeavor to give satisfaction in all cases. JAMES PERRY.
Palmer, April 14, 1860.

THE Best and Latest Styles of DRESS GOODS
May be obtained at CROSS & Co.'s.

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's
SAPONIFIER,
The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.
Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.
One Box costs 25 cts.
4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ℔ lb, say 20—45 cts.
Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.
Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.
LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.
☞ The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

We have received a large addition to our stock of Spring Clothing, and are selling Cheaper than the Cheapest. CROSS & Co.

Homes Wanted for Children.

THERE are three hundred healthy children in the Monson State Alms House who are in want of homes in good families. They can be taken on trial for one month, at the expiration of which they will be indentured by the Inspectors, till of age, or they may be adopted. Children can be obtained from one to fourteen years of age.

For further particulars enquire of the Superintendent or either of the Inspectors.

G. M. FISK,
SAMUEL BANISTER, } Inspectors.
GILBERT A. SMITH,
Palmer, June, 1860.—3m

Dyspepsia Remedy

DR. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.
Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad fellings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y

General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.

Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

DR. La CROIX'S Private Medical Treatise on the
PHYSIOLOGICAL View of MARRIAGE
250 PAGES and 130 Engravings.—Price only 25 cts. Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. On the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginings, involuntary imaginations, blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, with confessions of thrilling interest of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, &c., &c. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing of the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's New Paris and London Treatment.

We have, for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time in visiting the European Hospitals, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons on the Continent. Those who place themselves under our care will now have the full benefit of the many new and efficacious remedies which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, secrecy and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore, as a Physician in our peculiar department of professional practice for the past 25 years.

FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.—Ladies who wish for Medicine, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but Dr. DeLaney's Female Periodical Pills. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe they are in certain situations, (the particulars of which will be found on the wrapper accompanying each box, though always safe and healthy so gentle, yet so active are they.

Price $1 per box. They can be mailed to any part of the United States.

TO THE LADIES.—Who need a CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser with regard to any of those interesting complaints to which their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective."—For married ladies whose health will not admit, or who have no desire to increase their family, may be obtained as above. It is perfectly safe, and has been extensively used during the last 8 years. Price reduced to $10.

Attendance daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night and on Sunday from 2 till 5 P. M.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

Dr. L.'s office is still located as established, under the name of Dr. La Croix, at No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 copies of a medical book of 32 pages, on Spermatorrhea, for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, lassitude, depression of spirits, drowsiness, pains in the limbs and back, timidity, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples, loss of memory, &c.; resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in this book, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of Consumptive and Nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will therefore send free to any address, on the receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box 579, P. O., Albany, N. Y.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R.
On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8.00 A. M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2.00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

LANDFEAR'S PATENT
SEWING MACHINE!

JUST LOOK AT IT and see it work, and you will say no other Sewing Machine has appeared in the market so simple and so perfect. The price is within the means of most families, being

ONLY TWELVE DOLLARS
for the Hand, and TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for the Table Machine. No person who can raise either of these small sums, after having examined this Machine, with its good work and rapid and easy movements, will, we think, fail to secure an article so valuable for the use of his family.

☞ These Machines are manufactured under three different patents and are clear of infringements on all other patents.
W. R. PARKS, Sole Agent.
Palmer, March 31, 1860.

DR. MARSHALL CALKINS

WILL be at the Nassowanno House, Palmer, each Thursday, until October, from 12 to 4 o'clock P. M., to prescribe for such as may desire his professional services.
June 16, 1860—3m.

HUMPHREYS'
Specific Homeopathic Remedies
FOR THE PEOPLE.

HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Roble, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—DYSPEPSIA PILLS—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—SALT RHEUM PILLS—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—RHEUMATIC PILLS.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Falling, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book	$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain	4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book	3
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book	1
Single numbered boxes, with directions	25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions	50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians	$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.

FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

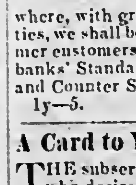
Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co. No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; and by druggists and apothecaries generally.

FINKLE & LYON'S
SEWING MACHINES
HAVE TAKEN THE
HIGHEST MEDAL,
AT THE FAIR OF THE
American Institute:
Together with the
HIGHEST PREMIUM
FOR
FINE SEWING MACHINE WORK
ALSO,
THE HIGHEST PREMIUM
At the Fair of the
FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
THE NEW JERSEY STATE FAIR,
AND SO GENERALLY, WHEREVER EXHIBITED.
W. R. PARKS,
AGENT.
Palmer, March 21, 1860—tf.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1858.



FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD SCALES.

TO accommodate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse,
118 MILK STREET,
where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales, in every variety.
1y—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

A Card to Young Ladies & Gentlemen.

THE subscriber will send (free of postage) to all who desire it, the Recipe and directions for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the same—as nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage)
JAS. T. MARSHALL, Practical Chemist.
je16.—3m No. 32 City Buildings, N. York.

THE PRETTIEST BONNET,
May be found at CROSS & Co's.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1860. NUMBER 11.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

—BY—

FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING,—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitutes a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $1 00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

THE BIBLE.

There is a sublime grandeur, divine sublimity in contemplating the mission and destiny of the Bible. Wherever its holy influence is felt and its teachings obeyed, there man attains the highest degree of excellence. The Bible dispels the gloomy clouds of ignorance from the gaze of man—speeds on the mighty car of civilization, and actuates man to perform deeds of lasting purity. The Bible is a gem containing pearls of untold value. It is a standard for Earth's erring millions, and the home book of heaven; the lighthouse of hope looming up through life's tempestuous sea, guiding the despairing soul from off the shoals of vice, through the "murky dens" of sin, and wafts it triumphantly to a harbor of Eternal Rest. Its influence sparkles and shines like a brilliant star in the midst of clustering hosts of worlds, eclipsing by its glorious splendor, the brilliancy of the gloomy worlds around. Its influence in the heart of man, like the sparkling gem of purity, breathes forth in its mild teachings, a balm for the weary soul. The sacred rays of Love, Peace, Truth and Purity beam and radiate from its glowing page. The weary and heavy laden of all classes seek here the consolations which nothing else can give.

A TOUCHING STORY.—Hon. A. H. Stephens of Georgia, in a recent address at a meeting in Alexandria, for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum and Free Schools of that city, related the following anecdote:

"A poor little boy, in a cold night in June, with no home or roof to shelter his head, no material guardian or guide to protect or direct him on his way, reached at nightfall the house of a rich planter, who took him in, fed lodged and sent him on his way with his blessing. These kind attentions cheered his heart and inspired him with fresh courage to battle with the obstacles of life. Years rolled on; Providence led him on; he had reached the legal profession; his host had died; the cormorants that prey on the substance of man had formed a conspiracy to get from the widow her estate. She sent for the nearest counsel to commit her case to him, and that counsel proved to be the orphan boy years before welcomed and entertained by her and her deceased husband. The stimulus of a warm and tenacious gratitude was now added to the ordinary motives connected with the profession He undertook her case with a will not easily to be resisted; he gained it; the widow's estates were secured to her in perpetuity;" and Mr. Stephens added with an emphasis of emotion that sent its electric thrill throughout the house, "*that orphan boy stands before you.*"

NATURE'S SONG IN THE NIGHT.—Night has its songs. Have you ever stood by the sea and heard the pebbles sing and the waves chant God's glories? Or have you never risen from your couch and thrown up the window of your chamber and listened? Listened to what? Silence, save now and then a murmuring sound, which seems sweet music then. And have you not fancied that you heard the harp of God playing in Heaven?—Did you not conceive that you stars, that those eyes of God, looking down on you, were also mouths of song—that every star was singing God's glory, singing as it shone its Almighty Maker and his lawful, well deserved praise? Night hath its songs. We do not need much poetry in our spirit to catch the songs of night, and hear the spheres as they chant praises which are loud to the heart, though they may be silent to the ear—the praise of the mighty God, who bears up the unpillared arch of Heaven, and moves the stars in their courses.

A FIRST RATE NOTICE.—The Paducha (Ky.) Herald, a democratic sheet, notices Mr. Lincoln as follows:

Lincoln is a Kentuckian by birth, a lawyer by profession, an infidel in religion, and a low down Republican demagogue in politics—something after the style of Douglas. He is a tall, lank, hump-shouldered, awkward, ugly specimen of humanity, but is a man of genius, of great powers as an orator, and is greatly liked as a general companion, though he is not a drunkard, like Douglas. He had only a local reputation as a politician, until he made the canvass against Douglas for U. S. Senator, eighteen months since. That canvass made him the Black Republican candidate for President, while the same canvass destroyed Douglas.

BIRDS.—Some birds are multiplying with wonderful rapidity all through the mining settlements, says the San Andreas Independent. A few years ago they were rarely seen here; now every bush is musical with their songs.—Swallows, and the little black martin are crowding into the villages, building under the eaves, and chattering from their lodging places all day long. The are a lot of "social cusses," but do not seem to be aware that with their chintzes and lice, and mud habitations, too great familiarity is apt to breed contempt, if nothing worse.

RESULT OF BLUNDERS.—The upsetting of a gig was the occasion of Washington's being born in the United States, and the subsequent establishment of our national independence; an error of the miner in sinking a well led to the discovery of Herculaneum with all its magnificent treasures of ancient art; and a blunder in nautical adventures resulted in the discovery of the island of Maderia, with all those delicious wines.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—On Monday last the house of Joshua Day, in Kennebunkport, Me., was struck by lightning. Mr Day's daughter and an old gentleman were in the house at the time, and both were prostrated by the shock, but not materially injured.

'Tis All One To Me.

O 'tis all one to me, all one,
Whether I've money, or whether I've none!

He who has money can buy him a wife,
And he who has none can be free for life.

He who has money can trade if he choose,
And he who has none has nothing to lose.

He who has money has cares not a few,
And he who has none can sleep the night through.

He who has money can squint at the fair,
And he who has none escapes from much care.

He who has money can go to the play,
And he who has none at home can stay.

He who has money can travel about,
And he that has none can go without.

He who has money can be coarse as he will,
And he who has none can be coarser still.

He who has money can eat oyster meat,
And he who has none the shell can eat.

He who has money can drink foreign wine,
And he who has none with the gout will not pine.

He who has money the cash must pay,
And he who has none says, "charge it, pray."

He who has money keeps a dog if he please,
And he who has none is not troubled with fleas.

He who has money must die one day,
And he who has none most go the same way.

O 'tis all one to me, all one,
Whether I've money, or whether I've none.

Sonnet.

Before my voice is silent with the dead,
Would I might breathe one grand and noble lay
That—sung beside the dying sufferer's bed—
Would soothe the fainting soul and aching head;
Teach my sad brethren on their onward way
To struggle manfully from day to day—
Inspire a firmer trustfulness—relieve
The bitter agony of those who grieve—
Rouse the despairing and make cold hearts beat
With a sublime emotion. I would give
All of this life in human hearts to live.
Grant me to sing that song divinely sweet,
Then 'neath the daisies joyfully I'll lie
For I shall know I cannot wholly die.

GOODYEAR, THE INDIA RUBBER PATENTEE.

The Scientific American thus speaks of the struggles of Charles Goodyear, whose death has recently been announced, to introduce the use of rubber fabrics:

"We presume that the story of this eventful life will be made public in some more formal mode by the friends of his family, and we will not attempt to fully trace the progress of his inventions. It was in 1834 that Mr. Goodyear turned his attention to the manufacture of India rubber. There was a mystery about this tropical gum which gave it a strange charm in his imagination. It was not an article of commerce, but appeared from time to time only as a rare curiosity brought from foreign lands. The savages who possessed it kept the mode of its manufacture a profound secret. It was found only under the burning sun of the equator, in the gloomy swamps of the unexplored Amazon, or the jungles of Asia and Africa. Its nature was as mysterious as its origin; the chemists who examined it were baffled in their attempts to make it of practical use. Ingenious men abroad and at home had attempted to solve the mystery, but all had failed. That it was of immense value in the arts, to supply a thousand wants of civilized life, was obvious to all, but the elastic gum kept its own mysterious secret, and there was no clue to the discovery.

To discover the secret and solve the problem became the dream of Charles Goodyear's life. The difficulties and failures which he encountered only made it more dear to him. He asked aid from men of science, but they discouraged him; his associates abandoned the pursuit in despair; his friends one after another left him, but he only clung the closer to his cherished faith. In one of the contests by which pirates of his invention sought to rob him of his rights, the veil was half withdrawn from the life of the inventor, and a few details of the privations which he endured were given. He was in such extreme penury that his bed was sold from under him; he was so poor that it was said he could not buy an ounce of tea on credit. In the dead of winter there was no food in his house and no fuel for fire. This was not the struggle of a few months only, for it was the story of years, for it was not till 1844, after ten years of toil, that he perfected and patented his discovery. His labor, however, did not cease, and even to the hour of his death he was devoted to his favorite pursuit, upon which he lavished the immense sums which he received from his patents. His life was subject to the strangest vicissitudes. He went from a poor debtor's prison to a palace in Paris. The man who was an object of cold contempt in an obscure village, on account of his poverty, received the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor from the Emperor Napoleon, as a reward of his genius. In Europe, as well as America, his name was honored, and his merits appreciated, but to the hour of his death he was the same enthusiastic and patient inventor. We have placed at the head of this article a beautiful sentence of Pallissy, the potter, which should be the motto for every true inventor. Charles Goodyear has been well called the American Pallissy, and to his last hour he acted on the principle that God did not create him to leave him idle."

☞To encourage the growth of the hair and prevent its turning gray: A young lady friend of mine was recommended by a coiffeur to use sage water. She was obliged to discontinue its daily use, as it made her hair too thick. Pour boiling water on the sage leaves, and let them remain some time in an oven or near the stove; then strain and apply to the roots of the hair daily. If any pomade is needed, an equal mixture of cocoa nut and olive oils, with a little perfume, is efficacious. *London Field.*

LOVE OF ORNAMENT.—The love of ornament creeps slowly but surely into the female heart. A girl who twines the lily in her tresses, and looks at herself in the clear stream, will soon wish that the lily were fadeless and the stream a mirror. We say, let the young girl seek to adorn her beauty, if she be taught also to adorn her mind and heart, that she may have wisdom to direct her love of ornament in due moderation.

THE Chicago Zouaves have been in New York for a week astonishing the people with their military feats.

ROMANCE IN FRANCE.

One day during the week after New Years day, Madame B., her daughter Alice, and the young lady's betrothed husband (though not the gentleman who figured in the late ceremony at the Mayor's office) started in a carriage to make some purchases, at a shop on the Boulevard du Temple, far distant from Madame B.'s residence. Unwilling to expose her own horses to the abominable weather which inaugurated and so long kept possession of 1860, Madame B. sent for a public fiacre, and in it embarked on a shopping expedition for the benefit of her daughter and the expectant future son-in-law, whom, if you please, we will call Mr. Tremblot. As he did not enact a very heroic part on memorable day, it is well enough to draw a pitying veil over his real cognomen, even for the scrutiny of readers four thousand miles from the scene of his misfortune.

The fiacre and its passengers passed the long line of boulevards without accident, until they arrived in the Temple, where the coachman suddenly became entangled in a mass of vehicles of every description, which choked the circulation of the street, and bro't wagons to a stand-still. There was a general outcry among the drivers, and in a few moments a fight took place between a lusty wagoner, in charge of a load of marble, and the identical coachman of Madame B.'s fiacre, in which the wagoner soon proved his superior in strength by dragging his adversary from the box, and maltreating him most brutally.—Madame B. half forgot her fright in the indignation aroused by the unequal contest, and so far lost sight of prudence as to remonstrate with the herculean ruffian, who instantly emptied upon her the vials of his wrath, in a volley of abuse and insult. The betrothed husband of Madamoiselle B. sat in the corner of the carriage, and was a passive witness of the entire scene, from first to last, never offering to screen his future wife's mother from the outrages of the brutal vagabond who had assaulted her. Alice, astonished at the extraordinary conduct of her lover, cast a single glance upon his ashy cheek and understood all. The man to whose protection she was about confiding herself for life, was a miserable poltroon. A shudder ran through the young girl's frame as she turned away her gaze from the pitiable spectacle, and looked despairingly into the street, where the burly wagoner still stood, vomiting forth an uninterrupted stream of insult. At this moment she saw a young man descend hastily from an omnibus entangled in the crowd of vehicles, rush upon the odious vagabond and shower upon him a volley of well-directed blows, which soon forced the vagabond to bellow lustily for quarter. But not until his strength was well nigh exhausted would the young stranger cease the richly merited pummeling he had so gallantly undertaken, and then, giving the scoundrel a violent wrench of the ear, he ordered him to beg forgiveness of the insulted ladies, which the other, crawling upon his knees as best he could, humbly endeavored to do.

The whole scene had occupied but a few minutes, and at this juncture the police made their appearance, heard the whole story from Madame B., and dragged the first aggressor away to prison, observing the usual precaution of taking the addresses of the other parties in case their testimony should be required.

In a short time the street was again clear, and the block of vehicles had disappeared.—But Madame B.'s carriage did not continue its way towards the Boulevard du Temple. Alice pleaded indisposition, and begged that the purchases might be made some other day.

The sequel is not difficult to divine. Womanly contempt of cowardice and admiration of courage evinced themselves in the heart of Alice. She indignantly declared to her mother that the behavior of the man who was to have been her husband had instantly stifled every spark of the affection she had felt for him, and that she would rather die than be his wife. The marriage was consequently broken off at once.

Nor is this quite all. Now comes the natural compliment, without which the story could hardly end satisfactorily. Mademoiselle Alice could, of course, think of nothing but the handsome stranger who had so nobly come to the rescue; and she was not long in confiding to her uncle (there is nearly always an uncle in these cases, you know,) the secret of her heart.

The uncle very sensibly took the shortest road to a *denoument*, applied to the police for information, and readily learned the stranger's name. Further inquiries elicited that Mr. Edward A. was the son of a retired officer, was employed as civil engineer to one of the gas companies, and, from his own modest salary, assisted to eke out the insufficient half-pay of his aged father. This was quite enough. Madame B. found pretext for inviting him to her house, and a perfect understanding was soon established between the two young people.

They are now married, and the bride, in addition to the charms of her mind and person, commences housekeeping with the substantial sum of 600,000 francs, besides "expectations." Verdict against Tremblot. Served him right.

A CONNUBIAL CONFAB.—"Arrah, Pat, and why did I marry yees, jist tell me that, and its meself that's had to maintain ye ever since the blissed day that Father O' Flaniger sint me home to your house."

"Swate jewel,' replied Pat, not relishing the charge, "an' its meself that hopes to live and see the day that you are a widder, waping over the cowld sod that kivers me—thin by St. Patrick I'll see how ye'll get along widout me, honey?"

PAYING A DEBT AFTER DEATH.—An old man in Soapus, New Jersey, who is owing a physician a bill of thirty dollars, and unable to pay it, has decded his body to the doctor for dissection, after his demise. The deed has been accepted, and a receipt given by the physician.

☞ Why was there a panic in the early days of Moses? Because there were rushes on the banks, and Pharaoh's daughter withdrew a valuable deposit.

GREAT preparations are making for the horse show in Springfield next September. All the railroads will carry horses back and forth free of expense.

A HEROIC WOMAN.

On the Illinois River, about two hundred miles from its junction with the Mississippi, there lived in 1812 an old pioneer known in those days as "Old Parker the Squatter." His family consisted of a wife, and three children; the oldest a boy of nineteen, a girl of seventeen, and the youngest a boy of fourteen. At the time of which we write, Parker and his oldest boy had gone in company with three Indians on a hunt, expecting to be absent some five or six days. The third day after the departure, one of the Indians returned to Parker's house, came in and sat himself down by the fire, lit his pipe and commenced smoking in silence. Mrs. Parker thought nothing of this, as it was no uncommon thing for one and sometimes more of a party of Indians to return abruptly from a hunt as some sign they might consider ominous of bad luck, in some instances were not very communicative. But at last the Indian broke silence with, "Ugh, old Parker die."

This exclamation immediately drew the attention of Mrs. Parker, who directly inquired of the Indian, what's the matter with Parker. The Indian replied, Parker sick, tree fell on him, you go, he die. The replies of the Indian aroused her suspicions. She, however, came to the conclusion to send her son with the Indian to see what was the matter. The boy and the Indian started. The night passed and the next day too, and neither the boy or the Indian returned. This confirmed Mrs. Parker in her opinion that there was foul play on the part of the Indians. She and her daughter barricaded the doors and windows in the best way they could. The youngest boy's rifle was the only one left, he not having taken it with him when he went to hunt for his father. The old lady took the rifle, the daughter the axe, and thus armed, they determined to watch through the night, and defend themselves if necessary. They had not long to wait after nightfall, for shortly after that, some one commenced knocking at the door, crying out "Mother, mother!" but Mrs. Parker thought the voice was not exactly like that of her son, and in order to ascertain the fact, she asked him where the Indians were. The reply was "um gone," satisfied her on that point. She then said, (as if speaking to her son,) "Put your ear to the latch hole, I want to tell you something before I open the door." The head was placed at the latch hole, and the old lady fired thro' and killed an Indian. She stepped back from the door, instantly, and it is well she did so, for two bullets came crashing through it.

But a moment after this, two more bullets came crashing through the window. A death like silence ensued for about five minutes, when two more balls in quick succession were fired through the door, then followed a tremendous punching with a log, the door gave way, and with a fiendish yell an Indian was about to spring in, when the unerring rifle fired by the old lady streched his lifeless body across the threshold of the door. The surviving Indian, fired at random and ran, doing no injury. The mother and daughter with the axe and rifle, then went to the river, took the canoe, and in six days arrived among the French settlers, at St. Louis. A party of about a dozen men crossed over into Illinois, and after an unsuccessful search returned, without finding either Parker or the boys'. They were never found. There are yet old settlers in the neighborhood of Peoria who still point out the spot where "Old Parker the squatter" lived.—*Sketches of Frontier Life.*

MAHOMEDAN SERMONIZING.—One morning, Nassr-Eddyn-Effendi, ascended into his pulpit to preach, and addressing his hearers said:

"Oh believers! know ye what I am going to talk about?"

They replied that they did not.

"Well, then," rejoined he, "since you do not know, do you suppose that I am a going to tell you?"

Another morning, he again appeared in the pulpit, and said:

"O believers! know ye not what I am going to tell you?',

They replied that they did.

"If you know it, then," said he, "I need not tell it to you;" and descended from the pulpit and went his way.

His auditors puzzled what to do, at length agreed if he again made his appearance some of them should say, they knew, and others that they did not know.

And again Nassr Eddyn Effendi mounted into the pulpit, and said:

"O believers! know ye what I am going to say to you!

To which some replied "We know," others, "We know not."

"Good!" returned he, "let those who know, tell those who do not."—*Mysteries of the Desert.*

LYNCH LAW APPLIED TO A CRUEL FATHER. A citizen of Layfayette, Ind., had rendered himself notorious for general maltreatment of his family, and particularly for cruelty to one child even to the extent of chastising it with a horsewhip. Sometime he would beat it until it was senseless. The neighbors had frequently remonstrated with him, without effect, and on the night of the 16th he had a more practical expression of their sentiments towards him. When called for, suspecting nothing he came out, was immediately seized, gagged, thrown upon the ground, his clothes stripped from his person, and a stout man, with a leather strap, gave him a taste of the punishment he had been so willing to inflict upon his child. A physician was in the party, who felt the pulse of the brute, and allowed the executioner to lay on as long as he thought it could be borne without endangering the life of the prisoner. After he was set at liberty, he was informed that if he did not wish to have a repetition of the punishment, the sooner he left the city the better for him. Acting upon the suggestion he left the next morning and has not since been heard from.

A BULLET FROM A BONAPARTE.—The post-mortem examination of the body of Prince Jerome led to the discovery of a ball which had remained in his chest, after a duel which he fought in his youth with a brother of Marshal Davoust.

☞Thou canst not yoke an enemy into a friend, but thou mayest a friend into an enemy.

THE LOST ARTS.

A great deal of nonsense has been uttered by sensation lecturers and magazine writers about wonderful arts which perished with the ancients. To trust in the lamentations of these wiseacres over the "lost arts," one would think we had fallen upon very degenerate times indeed. But none of the doleful stories are true. Cleopatra, no doubt, was a very fine woman, but she never dissolved pearls in wine. Archimides was a great man in his day, but he never set fire to the Roman ships with burning glasses, as the fable states.

The ancients had no useful arts which we do not understand better and practice more skilfully than they did. The humblest American mechanic could teach the polished Greek and the cunning Egyptian sciences and arts of which they never dreamed. The ancients, indeed, did many wonderful things which have not since been repeated; but they were only such things as are not worth doing over again. If we had occasion to build such a foolish thing as a pyramid, we would improve on our model in every respect; and instead of keeping a hundred thousand half-starved slaves at the work for twenty years, we would turn it out finished in a few months. George Law and a hundred others would be willing to take the contract at a day's notice.

If any people, now-a-days, lived in a condition like the ancients, the would be objects for sincere pity, and it would be our duty speedily to send missionaries among them.—What a lamentable sight would be a nation of great mental vigor, half-clothed and poorly fed, tilling the soil with wooden plows; without soap, pins, friction matches or india-rubber! How queenly would one of our factory girls appear to them! How magical the art of a Yankee clockmaker! Beggars, now-a-days, with regard to the substantial comforts of life, fare better than ancient kings.

Our modern civilization is surely just what is suited for the welfare of humanity. The steam engine, politics, electricity, morality and every good thing move on together harmoniously. We look back into the past, to note as warnings the paths of error which our predecessors trod, and we push on cheerfully and confidently, feeling that the present and the future are of the utmost consequence to us.—*Scientific American.*

A PICTURE IN THE WOODS.

Among the many descriptive passages in the July instalment of the Professor's Story, the following is the best:

The woods are all alive to one who walks through them with the mind in an excited state and the ears wide open. The trees are always talking, not merely whispering with their leaves (for every tree talks to itself in that way, even when it stands alone in the midst of a pasture,) but grating boughs against each other, as old horn handed farmers press their dry, rustling palms together—dropping a ant or a leaf, or a twig, clicking to the tap of a woodpecker, or rustling as a squirrel flashes along on a branch. It was now the season of singing birds, and the woods were haunted with mysterious, tender music. The voices of the birds which love the deeper shades of the forest are sadder than those of the open field; these are the nuns that have taken the veil, the hermits that have hidden themselves away from the world, and tell their griefs to the infinite listening silences of the wilderness—for the one deep, inner silence that nature breaks with her fitful superficial sounds, becomes multiplied as the image of a star in ruffled waters.

The woods at first convey the impression of repose, and yet, if you watch their ways with open ears, you find the life which is in them is restless and nervous as that of a woman, the little twigs are crossing, and twining, and separating like slender fingers that cannot be still; the stray leaf is to be flattened into its place like a truant curl; the limbs sway and twist, impatient of their constrained attitude; and the rounded masses of foliage swell upward and subside from time to time with long, soft sighs, and, it may be, the falling of a few rain drops which had lain hidden among the deeper shadows. I pray you, notice in the sweet summer days which will soon see you among the mountains, this inward tranquility which belongs to the heart of the woodland, with this nervousness, for I do not know what else to call it, of outer movement. One would say that Nature, like untrained persons, could not sit still without nestling about or doing something with her limbs or features, and that high breeding was only to be looked for in trim gardens, where the soul of the trees is ill at ease, perhaps, but their manners are unexceptionable, and a rustling branch or leaf falling out of season is an indecorum. The real forest is hardly still, except in the Indian summer; then there is death in the house, and they are waiting for the sharp, shrunken months to come with white ermine for the summer's burial.

THE SIGHT OF A BEAUTIFUL BLIND GIRL RESTORED BY MARRIAGE.—A physiological wonder occurred a few days since in this city, says one of our new York exchanges. A young and exceedingly interesting girl residing on Eighth street, whose amiable disposition, elegant manners and placid beauty of soul had endeared her to all who knew her, was, a year or two ago, compelled to discontinue her studies and leave school in consequence of a partial loss of eyesight that threatened to become total. She was entirely unable to read. A number of our most skillful physicians were employed by the family, and she was even taken to some of our most noted occulists; but all their learning, dexterity and management proved unavailing. Her eyes looked healthy, were beautifully pensive in their expression, and seemed deep as her soul was pure, but they were nevertheless to her almost entirely useless. Notwithstanding this rather melancholly physical defect, a young man who had long been devoted to her offered her his hand in marriage. She became his wife, and, strange as it may seem, from that day her eyesight began to improve, and she is now able to read the finest print by gas light, without pain, and without any apparent optical injury.

IN LUCK.—An old printer in London, who had worked for forty years in one office, industrious and poor, has inherited $200,000 from a deceased uncle in Australia.

A STORY WITH A MORAL

That truth is sometimes stranger than fiction is not disputed, and it falls to the lot of a reporter to be cognizant of many strange and startling stories. One of these shall be transcribed. It has a hard local character, and the parties referred to are well known in Philadelphia.

About five years ago, an enterprising firm was engaged in a lucrative business on Water street. Its integrity in business was beyond suspicion or cavil. The promptness with which its obligations were met was the subject of general encomium, and its paper had in every case, the value of bank notes or of specie. The firm was composed of two men, both of them wealthy. With time their riches grew apace, and with each their kindness and integrity increased. The senior partner resided in a magnificent west end mansion, surrounded by all the luxuries which money could command and taste could ask. The junior partner lived with his family in a rural district upon a small farm. He passed the business hours of the day, upon Water street and in the cool of the evening, rested in his cottage. His children grew up healthy and contented, and all the fireside virtues gamboled at his feet. In the lapse of time the firm dissolved, its purposes had been subserved in the success of its speculations, and the preservation of its integrity, and each partner retired to his house to enjoy the fruits of his labor.

The saddest part of the picture is now to come, and, 'Nature's sternest painter yet the best,' might delineate with pity the disgrace of one, and the happiness of the other. The west end millionaire has forfeited the respect and friendship of his ancient partner. We passed him last evening, in a state of bloated intoxication, filthy with exposure and absolute want. The men with whom he once associated would blush to day to recognize him. His fortune has been squandered in continued excesses, his family is scattered and penniless, and the sole aim of his degraded ambition is to find the wherewithal to purchase drink. The junior partner has not changed circumstances. The home ties have proved stronger with him than the attractions of vice, and he still lives to demonstrate the advantages of retired virtue and contented competence.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

FOUNDERED AT SEA.—Of the ships lost at sea, and never more heard of by survivor or fragment, some are supposed to be fixed in mid-water. Like those fossil remains which we dig out of a rock or a quarry—at once preserved and buried so many measured feet from the earth's surface, and so many immeasurable miles from its core—these submerged but not foundered vessels are imagined to rest forever between an unfathomed depth of water above and a fathomless depth of water below. Broken, perhaps, by some mighty wave, or slowly but surely filled by some incurable rent, they have gone down, and down, but not to the bottom. Through layer after layer of the yielding mass they sank, till the superincumbent weight of waters equipoised the subjacent floods. There they are held as in the grasp of an accomplished destiny; lost forever to human sight and knowledge—the subject only of conjecture, hypothesis and moorning. Could we descry and descend to their strange abodes, below the sweep of currents and the rage of tempests, we might find everything as in the fatal hour when the topmast sank below the path of friendly keels, and yet the bottom grated on no reef or strand. All the semblances of life might be found there, sterreotyped and embalmed by the very power that had in an hour or two of horror quenched every spark of vitality, and converted so many human beings into mummies, and their floating home into a rocky sepulchre.—London Star.

HOW TO IMPROVE THE MEMORY.—What we wish to remember, we should attend to, so as to understand it perfectly, fixing our attention specially on its most important and distinctive features. We should disengage our minds for the moment, from things, that we may attend affectually to that which is before us. No man will read with much advantage who cannot empty his mind at pleasure of other subjects, and does not bring to the author he reads an intellect neither troubled with care, nor agitated with pleasure. If the mind be filled with other matters, how can it receive new ideas? It is a good practice to improve the memory, and far better than taking notes, or transcribing pages at the time, to read it carefully, and after a lapse of some days to write an abstract of what has been read. This will give us the habit of storing up knowledge. Again memory is assisted by the orderly arrangement of the thoughts. It is obvious that in recollecting a speech or a discourse, that is most easily recalled in which the argument proceeds from one step to another by regular induction. So we ought to conduct our studies; otherwise, our knowledge being in confusion, our memory will be defective.

LIFE'S HAPPIEST PERIOD.—Kingsley gives his evidence on this disputed point. He thus declares: "There is no pleasure that I have ever experienced like a child's midsummer holiday. The time, I mean, when two or three of us used to go away up the brook, and take our dinners with us, and come home at night, tired, dirty, happy, scratched beyond recognition, with a great nosegay, three little trout, and one shoe, the other having been used for a boat, till it had gone down with all hands out of soundings. How poor our Derby days, our Greenwich dinners, our evening parties, where there were plenty of nice girls, after that? Depend upon it, a man never experiences such pleasure or grief after fourteen as he does before, unless in some cases in his first love-making, when the sensation is new to him."

☞"What is shew bread,' aunt?" asked Ike, who was reading in the Bible.

"Why Isaac," said Mrs. Partington "shoe bread is that which the people earn by the making of shoes. There is a plenty of it in Lynn."

☞Hard words are like hailstones in summer, beating down and destroying what they would nourish were they melted into drops.

☞Gray hairs, like honest friends, are often cast from us for telling the truth.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1860.

An Apparition of the Sky.

People who were up and out of doors about 10 o'clock on Friday night, last week, witnessed the passage of a brilliant meteor through the upper sky. It was probably visible thro'-out the United States, though it seemed to all who saw it, to start but a short distance at the West and describe an are in the heavens, like a rocket, and go down within a few miles at the east. The meteor first appeared like a large ball of fire, throwing off sparks, leaving a train of light a long distance in the sky. It appeared to divide in its passage, assuming the appearance of two balls or wedges, one following the other at a rapid rate. It was seen in Pennsylvania, New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, and far out at sea. Its course was from northwest to southeast. It is described differeatly by different individuals, some witnessing an explosion, others viewing it only as a double meteor coming and going without bursting. At Bridgeport it was thought a stone fell from the meteor, going through a window. It is not likely that any portion of the aerial visitor reached the earth. Though seeming but a short distance above the earth it might have been miles high, and even above our atmosphere. A body appearing to us as large as described, if a mile distant must have been forty feet in diameter, or if eleven miles above, at least 500 feet in diameter. Such a body whirling through the sky would not exhaust itself in many thousands of miles travel. Its course was against the wind, or at least the current of wind next the earth. It may, however, have been swept along by another current high above that experienced by us. The more plausible theory is, that it was propelled by its own force in its descent from an orbit in which for a long time it may have revolved. Philosophers and astronomers differ in opinion as to the nature and cause of meteors. Some imagine that they are caused by electricity and others that they are luminous gas, while others suppose them to be luminous bodies which accompany the earth in its revolutions around the sun, and that the space between the larger planets is thickly sprinkled with these smaller bodies. Now and then those within our atmosphere diverge from their orbits and fall to the earth. This is a convenient theory, but not altogether satisfactory. The theory that shooting stars and meteors are occasioned by electricity appears more rational. For thousands of years it has been observed that a sudden change of weather, and often violent hurricanes, follow the appearance of meteors. The recent brilliant visitor of the sky was followed by a tornado in the eastern part of Massachusetts, with violent rain, and a remarkable change of weather in other parts of the country. So long ago as Virgil wrote, meteors were looked upon as betokening a change in the elements. In his first book of the Georgics he says—

"And oft, before tempestuous storms arise,
The *seeming* stars fall headlong from the skies,
And shooting thro' the darkness, gild the night
With sweeping glories and long trails of light."

In 1850 a brilliant meteor, similar to the one recently seen, shot through the heavens.—These meteors generally, if not universally, move from the northwest to the southeast.—Shooting stars are of the same nature as these fiery balls. Several were observed on the night of the appearance of the late meteor. Sometimes they fall in showers, as was the case in 1833, on the morning of the 13th of November. From 1 o'clock in the morning till daylight the sky was full of falling meteors, suggesting to many the grandeur of the image employed in the apocalypse, upon the opening of the sixth seal, when "the stars of heaven fell unto the earth, even as the fig-tree casteth her untimely figs when she is shaken of a mighty wind." A similar shower of stars fell as early as the year 472, another in 1799, witnessed by Humboldt in S. America, another in 1814; but none have equalled that just described as occurring in 1833. A remarkable change of weather followed the latter. A high wind suddenly swept the face of the earth, accompanied by a powerful storm, which was followed by severe cold. Whatever may be the cause of these shooting fire balls, they no longer inspire superstitious awe among intelligent people. Though looked upon with wonder, they are believed to have an origin in the works of nature, and to be designed for some good purpose by an all-wise Creator.

Poor Business.—John P. Hale has sued the Boston Courier for $10,000, alleging that he has been libelled to that amount by that paper, which published an article from the New York Times concerning Mr. Hale. A short time ago a doctor in New York sued the Sun for $10,000 and recovered six cents! Mr. Hale's suit will turn out about as successful. Suing newspapers at this day with the expectation of receiving money is worse than expecting to get a living out of politics.

"Sweet Land of Liberty."—Application was recently made by the Republican Association for permission to raise a liberty pole in Washington city. The Mayor consented, and so did the Commissioner of Public Buildings, at first, but after nine days' delay in the examination of the laws, Dr. Blake discovered that it was unlawful to erect liberty poles in the District, and therefore the permit was withdrawn.

Lynched.—A son of Dr. Doy, of Rochester, was lately lynched in Kansas on a charge of horse stealing. It is believed that hatred against him by the pro slavery men, was the instigating reason.

Young Lady Murdered.—At Richmond, Va., Wm. D. Totty fell violently in love with his wife's sister, and on her refusing to elope with him he shot her through the body. She died the following night.

Who Wants to Bet?—The Hartford Times offers to bet $100 that Douglas will not carry a single electoral vote in the Union. The man is staking his money safely.

How a President can be Chosen by Congress.

Notwithstanding several explanations have been given in the papers of the manner of electing a President by Congress, we frequently hear persons express their ignorance of the way in which it may be done. For a second time we will explain: To make the case plain and intelligible let us suppose (a mere supposition, for no such thing will be likely to happen,) that in the coming election Douglas will carry two or more Northern States, leaving Lincoln all the rest; that Breckinridge will carry the largest part of the South, and thus defeat a choice by the people, and throw the contest into the House. In that body (the present Congress) each State has one vote, which is cast by a majority of its delegation. Delaware is as powerful as New York. Now no party has a majority of all the States. The Republicans have fifteen; the Democrats have fourteen; the Americans one; and three, Kentucky, North Carolina and Maryland, are equally divided in their respective delegations, and will not be able to vote at all, in consequence of the impossibility of determining how their votes shall be cast. In the House only the three highest candidates can be voted for. They will unquestionably be Lincoln, Breckinridge and Bell. We name them in the order of their strength—the strongest first. Of course Douglas is then out of the fight. The House will fail to elect. Then a duty devolves upon the Senate. The Constitution provides in that case the Vice President shall act as President, as in case of the death or other Constitutional disability of the President; and the Senate shall proceed to elect a Vice President. That body on or after March 4th, 1861, will name the two highest candidates for the Vice Presidency, and elect one of them; and he becomes ex officio the President of the United States. Now, these "two highest" will be Hamlin and Lane. In the Senate the Republicans are in a minority. The Democrats will elect Lane, and the object of the nomination of the Breckinridge ticket will be attained.

This explanation renders it clear that if no choice should be made by the people Douglas will not stand any chance in the House of Representatives. If his friends succeed in carrying two or three States for him it will be like giving so much to Jo Lane. It is therefore plain, that the only way to defeat the Administration party is to vote for Lincoln. A vote for Douglas is a vote for Lane.

Read This Before You Vote for Douglas. The following extract from a well known speech of Mr. Douglas should be read by every voter. It gives his opinion of equal rights, which is or was the same as that of any slaveholder.

"No man can vindicate the character, the motives, and the conduct of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, except upon the hypothesis that *they referred to the white race alone, and not to the African*, when they declared all men to have been created free and equal—that they were speaking of British subjects on this continent being equal to British subjects born and residing in Great Britain—that they were entitled to the same inalienable rights, and among them were enumerated life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The Declaration of Independence was adopted merely for the purpose of justifying the colonists in the eyes of the civilized world in withdrawing their allegiance from the British Crown, and dissolving their connection with the mother country."

Religious Songs for a Political Campaign.—E. A. Dagget, publisher, New York, sends us the "Wide Awake Vocalist, or Rail Splitter's Song Book." This is the title as given on the outside, and the index refers us to songs entitled "Honest Abe of the West," "Get out of the way, you Little Giant," &c., but on referring to the pages designated we find revival hymns such as "I'm a Pilgrim, I'm a Stranger," "The Eden Above," and the like, which makes it evident that the publisher has got the wrong song book in the cover. Never mind, we shall be going to camp meeting by and by, when it will come handy.

Will He Split or Stretch?—Frank Blair, in a speech at St. Louis, recently, in referring to his competitor for Congressional honors, a Mr. Barret, said:—

"I remember to have seen in a circus, riders who could ride upon two horses, but the horses were always tied together and going the same way. That feat is now outdone by the great equestrian, Barret, who rides upon two Democratic horses, each going in an opposite direction, and the great question is whether he will split or stretch."

Mowing Machine Accidents.—Persons using mowing machines should be on their guard against accidents. They are savage things to come in contact with. Several farmers have been badly cut by being thrown in front of the knives this season, the last case being that of Elisha Holmes of South Windham, Ct., who had one foot cut in pieces. Last year one or two men out West were killed by being thrown in front of the machines.

Tragedy in Court.—In Carson Valley, a Mrs. Help was rudely insulted by a fellow of Mexican Indian blood. He was arrested, and after Mrs. Help had testified against him she got up to leave the court, and in passing him she put a pistol to his back and shot him thro' the body, killing him almost instantly. The populace justified her.

Three Persons Drowned.—On Friday afternoon, last week, a party of young persons went on a sail down Boston harbor, and were run down by a schooner, drowning three of the excursion party, two young ladies and one man. They belonged in South Boston.

Whirlwind.—A tornado swept over North Rhynham and Uxbridge last Saturday afternoon, doing much damage. One house was blown down, a barn turned round, and orchards and fields of grain entirely destroyed. The loss is many thousand dollars.

A Murderous City.—The New York Tribune, without any special effort to make the list complete, ascertains that in little more than three years fifty-five murders have been committed in that city, the perpetrators of which have never been detected.

The Blood of the Christians.

Letters from Syria give additional particulars of the slaughter of christians in that country. The last stronghold to which they had resorted for protection, Zahleh, has fallen, and the flying inhabitants were shot down or butchered like so many sheep. It is estimated that 150,000 christians remain scattered throughout Lebanon, and the consuls have resorted to almost every expedient to save them from general massacre. They have no power at their disposal to prevent the bloody work from going on, and moral suasion among the Druses has no effect. There are English ships of war in the harbor of Beirut, but they have no effect upon the murderous hordes away from the seaside. In the defence of Zahleh a boy showed himself to be a hero as well as a Christian. The Druses had gained the suburbs of the town, and had succeeded in setting fire to about a score of houses, when the Christians rallied and drove them out upon the plain. The Druses were led by a most ferocious and bloodthirsty chief, Kange el Amad. In the Christian army was a lad of fourteen years of age, who determined to die in defence of his home. He rushed into the ranks of the enemy, and shooting the chief, fell, pierced by spears and bullets. The chief was killed, and the little hero shared his grave. The destruction of Sidon has just been reported. Two thousand and five hundred Christians are said to have been killed by Moslems and Druses. This information requires confirmation, and is not generally credited.

Advices from Beirut to the 21st ult. state that the Druses, reinforced by hordes of plundering Kurds and Bedouns, had attacked the town of Zahleh, the last refuge of the Christians. The town was entirely burnt down, and 1000 Christians were murdered. Dheir el Khamar, in consequence of the inhabitants having been unarmed, was pundered and deserted. Other acts of incendiarism, pillage and murder had been pepertated in the Anti-Lebanon. It was said that the children at the school Malahala had been killed, notwithstanding that they were under the protection of the French flag, and the French Consul had sent to withdraw the children from the Catholic colleges. The Turkish military re-inforcements had not arrived at Beirut.

Another account in a letter to a London paper says:

"Our whole country is in ruin. The wealthy province of Netten, with all its villages belonging to the Christians, has been pillaged and burnt, and women violated. Zahleh and its environs, Hasbeeyah, and Rasbeeyah and its environs, shared the same fate—their inhabitants, men, women, and children, were slaughtered, except about 200 in every thousand. The whole district of Yezzin has been destroyed—priests murdered, nuns violated and killed; and the same things are going on to-day at Dheir el Kamar."

The United States Consul has repeatedly warned the Americans of their danger, and informed them that a residence in the mountains is no longer safe. Many have come down. The policy of England with reference to Turkey is fraught with many evil consequences. Determined at all hazards to maintain the integrity of the Ottoman empire, she is unfavorable to the investigation proposed by Russia into the condition of the Christians in Turkey, and declares that the Hatti Hamayoun is not a dead letter. England doubtless fears the effect of an investigation, and dreads the partition of Turkey. And we all see with regret that England has intimated to the Sublime Porte that if the Sultan objects to the investigation by Consul, she will not insist upon it.

Love's Labor Lost.—Near Taunton, a rich bachelor, who had resisted the charms of female loveliness for sixty years, recently fell in love with a damsel 14 years of age. The girl's parents approved, and the girl seemed to like his attentions. The old bach became liberal and showered silk dresses, jewelry &c., in profusion upon the poor girl. The girl, getting well stocked with clothing, suddenly left town a few days ago, leaving word that she had gone to New York to marry a young fellow, to whom she had represented the old bachelor as her rich father. The father and the fatherly lover have gone in pursuit of the deceitful damsel, but as chains of silver and fetters of gold could not hold her, Love at threescore may as well hang his harp upon the willows, and let the Hymenial union slide.

Shot the Thief.—A farmer named Duffkey in Kossuth, Canada West, has lately missed large quantities of hay from his field, and on the night of the 10th inst. he watched the field with a loaded gun. About midnight a man entered the field, filled a large bag and was about departing, when Duffkey fired and shot him dead. The deceased proved to be a neighbor named Hammerst. Duffkey was taken into custody.

More Tornadoes.—Two more tornadoes have occurred at the West. One on Saturday last passed over the Braceville station on the Cleveland and Mahonin Railroad, by which two lives were lost. Much property was also destroyed. The other passed over Louisville on Sunday, unroofing buildings, damaging vessels, and uprooting trees.

Young Lady Killed by Lightning.—A daughter of Granville Pollard, of Sharon, aged 14, was killed by lightning during a thunder shower last Saturday afternoon. The fluid passed through her body making an abrasion of the skin. A cow a mile distant was killed by the same flash.

State Prison Mutiny.—Nearly fifty prisoners endeavored to escape from the Missouri penitentiary at Jefferson City, on Monday, by bursting open the gate. Deputy warden Ritchie was slightly injured in the melee. Three convicts were killed, and seven seriously wounded. All were recaptured.

A Degraded Emperor.—Soulouque, the ex-Emperor of Hayti, lives in the city of Kingston, Jamaica, in a style of mean and wretched poverty, and spends most of his time in gambling with a few low Haytien renegades.

Not Going to Move.—The Greenfield Gazette announces, officially, that it will not remove to Springfield to give up the ghost. The report came from a Douglas Democrat.

A Place where the Sun Strikes.—There were thirteen fatal cases of sun stroke at St. Louis, on Friday, including Peter Gallagher, a notorious prize fighter.

Random Paragraphs.

The weather since the meteor visited us has been cool and comfortable, considering that it is the last of July, and the commencement of dog-days. The days warm up under a summer sun, but the evenings and mornings are refreshingly cool, which suggest, if they do not bring about, the usual colics of the season.

—Judge Terry, the murderer of Broderick, of California, has been acquitted with a farce of a trial. Lynch law should be applied to duellists, if other laws are not effectual.

—Two fast men from New York ran away with the wife of a man at Bergen, N.J., and her unmarried sister, a few days ago. Such women are not worth keeping, and the husband should congratulate himself upon being rid of an incumbrance.

—Solomon Pangborn of Cincinnati, claims to be 135 years old. He says he is resigned to live as long as God will let him, but should have been content to have gone the way of all the earth years ago.

—A daughter of Andrew Horton of Chepachet, gave her father by mistake bed-bug poison instead of rum, and he died in a few hours. He was addicted to drunkenness.

—A German at Rochester bargained with a Dutchman for $200 to become the father of a child by his wife. After the child was born, the Dutchman would not pay the $200, so the German sued him, but the justice would not listen to the complaint, as the law assumes that the husband is father of the child.

—The postmaster at New Orleans proves to be a defaulter to the amount of $59,000. Is it not time that honest officials had charge of the Government?

—Great Republican meetings in Illinois are now taking place. One was held in Carlinville, last week, composed of more than 20,000 people.

—Green corn is quite plenty in the Baltimore markets. The same is also plenty here—in the fields, but there are precious few ears.

—The dwelling house of Hon. A. B. Conger at his farm in Rockland county, N. Y., was burnt Sunday morning, and five of his farmers perished in the flames. Loss $18,000.

—We go to law for justice, but very often lose more than we get. In attempting to thrust a neighbor into the fire, we must not complain if we get scorched ourselves.

—A negro woman named Theresa Boute, a native of Africa, died suddenly at New Orleans on the 13th inst. aged 116 years.

—The father of the late Jacob S. Harden, who was recently executed in New Jersey for the crime of poisoning his wife, has sold the confession of the criminal for two thousand dollars. It is reported that other parties have offered an advance of a thousand dollars for the manuscript. Few fathers would speculate in the crimes of a wayward son.

—Lewis Page, of Hyde Park, Vt., was shot by George Ladd a few days ago. The latter took down a gun from its straps, and presented it at Lewis Page, saying, "make ready, aim, fire!" and suiting the action to the words, shot Lewis in the breast, a little below the heart. Ladd says it was an accident; and if there had not been cause of jealousy in regard to a young lady, the whole affair would have passed as an accident. Ladd is in custody.

—T. O. Cram of Marietta, Ohio, has had his flour mills burned twice within a year or two, and now the incendiary has been arrested, who confesses to having been hired for the work by an inveterate enemy of the proprietor.

—An old man named Gooch committed suicide at Cincinnati on the 20th inst., by taking hydrocyanic acid. It is supposed that he was a physician, and formerly a resident of New York.

—Upwards of four hundred United States soldiers left Governor's Island a few days since for New Mexico, and on their arrival at Lafayette, Ind., it was found that forty had deserted.

—We are commanded to "improve the waste places." We are afraid the ladies are not improving their waist-places, but they are at least reducing them within the narrowest possible limits.

—Eighty thousand children are born yearly in London—two hundred and twenty a day! That is turning out humanity at a rapid rate.

—On the outside we record the remarkable restoration of sight to a young lady by marriage. It is not the first time a person's eyes have been opened by matrimony.

—Last week, in New York, Mr. John Cobb married Miss Kate Webb. It won't be long before their house will be full of cob-webs.

—The Oswego Times calls it "a bit of romance" that a reputedly wealthy Canadian gentleman should have loved at first sight, and married a hotel waiting maid, which thing was 'did" a few days ago in Oswego.

—A negro slave on a steamer down the Missouri, preferring death to slavery, jumped overboard and was drowned.

—The total amount of guns now in store at the Springfield U. S. Arsenal is 160,000

Elopement at Rochester.—A man named Blair of Syracuse, has run off with the wife of Jean Pisge, of Rochester. The faithless woman, Julia, had been married only three months, and Blair was groomsman at the wedding. Pisge overhauled Blair and his wife and attempted to punish the former, but got whipped. He then tried to negotiate, but the wife would listen to no terms. So Pisge returned to Rochester, heartbroken and disgusted with womankind, leaving Blair and his spouse to pursue the even tenor of their way into Canada.

The Same Sad Story.—A pretty baby was found three weeks ago on the banks of the river in Springfield, and for several days it was not known to whom it belonged. An owner has recently been discovered in the person of a young woman who had been deserted, and who, to hide her shame, had left her friends several months ago. The child was born in Chicopee, and after leaving it on the river bank she returned to her friends who are quite respectable. The child has been adopted by a family in Northampton.

Rough Surgery.—The Oskaloosa (Iowa) Times reports that a man had his arm blown off by the premature discharge of a small cannon at Indianapolis, in Mahaska county, on the night previous to the Fourth. The flesh was all torn off up to the elbow. Every effort was made to procure surgical aid, but it could not be had. Two young men of the place, one a young physician, succeeded in taking off the injured parts by the use of a butcher-knife and tenon-saw. The screams of the man, during the operation, could be heard a long distance.

Democratic State Convention.—The Democrats of Massachusetts will hold a State Convention at Springfield on the 6th of September. The State committee are about equally divided for Douglas and Breckinridge.

How the Union Can be Dissolved.—The Montgomery (Ala.) Mail, a satellite of the famous Yancey, proposes the following plan for dissolving the Union and getting rid of the d——d abolitionists:

"Run three Presidential tickets against Lincoln, thereby giving Lincoln the best chance for election. After Lincoln is elected some Southern communities—most of them, perhaps—will *refuse to let a post-master, appointed under his administration, take possession of the office.* Then the United States authorities will be interposed to 'enforce the law.' Then the United States authorities will either be shot down, or they will shoot somebody down. Then the people of the community will rise up against the United States government, and will be sustained by neighboring communities, until civil war, with all its horrible butcheries, envelops the land in a shrond of blood and carnage!"

Well, there are three Presidential tickets running against Lincoln, and Lincoln is going to be elected according to your plan; but after he is elected we do not suppose he will compel the Alabamians to enjoy the convenience of a post office against their will, and if he should the bloody picture drawn by the Mail will never be witnessed except on paper.

An Indignant Parent Cooled Off.—The other day, a young man, having fallen in love with a young damsel residing in Royal Oak, Mich., and finding some difficulty in obtaining the favorable countenance of the father, eloped with her, and made his way to Detroit, and taking passage on the steamboat for his future home. Just as the boat was about to start, the infuriated father rushed aboard, and proceeded to threaten the young man with a caning. Blinded by his passion, he did not remark that the plank had been hauled ashore and he was carried off, thus presenting the unique spectacle of a family elopement. It is understood that the father was induced to give away his daughter with good grace, in consideration of which he was paid his return passage money by his son-in-law.

Infanticide and Suicide.—A distressing affair occurred on the last trip of the Lady Pike to Memphis. A woman named Coleman, with four children, the youngest of whom was a babe scarcely a year old, secured passage on the boat for that city, whither she designed going in pursuit of her husband, who, sometime since, cruelly deserted her. Her appearance was melancholy in the extreme, and at all times she seemed laboring under the utmost depression of spirits. One day, with her babe in her arms, she was pacing the upper deck, as usual, when suddenly stepping to the edge, she affectionately embraced her child and threw it far out into the river. The waves had scarcely closed over the little innocent before the unfortunate mother plunged into the water after it, and before the horror struck passengers and crew could comprehend the dreadful scene which had been enacted almost before their eyes, both mother and child had secured a relief from all trouble in a watery grave.—*Louisville Courier.*

Struck Dumb.—Wm. Edwards, of Springfield, left home one morning last week, entirely well, and while working in a field a singular feeling came over him, striking him dumb almost instantly, in which state he remains. He has possession of all his senses with the exception of his speech. When he reached home his wife asked him several questions, but receiving no answer she supposed he was mad at her, but was at loss to know the reason why. Mr. Edwards is an important witness in a law suit to come off at the next criminal term, and the defendant is quite jolly over his misfortune

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Gone to the Dogs.—The New York Herald at last gravitates towards the Seceders' candidates. It says:

"A Plaster for the Democracy.—The growing popularity of the Breckenridge and Lane ticket in the North. The metropolis has set the ball in motion, and the excitement is spreading over the whole North. The only way to save the Democratic party and whip Lincoln is to unite on Breckenridge and Lane."

Infamous Band.—On Friday of last week the police of Brooklyn, N.Y., visited a house said to be the meeting place of a gang of young men whose chief aim in life is to seduce young and unsuspecting girls. They style their gatherings "Friendship's Sacred Circle." A young man named John Woods, who is said to be their President, was arrested, and locked up for examination. His confederates escaped.

Regatta.—The College union regatta, in which Harvard, Yale and Brown participated, came off at Worcester on Tuesday. Harvard was victor in three races. On Wednesday the Worcester regatta came off, in which excellent time was made in several races of two and three miles. Thousands of people were present, and Worcester was drunk clear through.

A Strange Visit.—A balloon came down on Saturday near Cranberry Hall, about half way between Wrightstown and Hanover, N. J. There was no basket attached to it, and by its rent and tattered condition, it looked as though it had taken a long journey through stormy skies, and extensive forests. It is of large size, and made a tremendous crashing in its descent, surging and crashing through to the ground.

Pleuro Pneumonia.—An ox belonging to Mr. Barthelle, of Rutland, died on Saturday last, and was examined by Dr. Tyler of North Brookfield, who decided it to be a case of pleuro, pneumonia. The case will be carefully investigated by the Commissioners. A cow belonging to Mr. Keach of Fiskdale has also died of the disease, the cow was exposed in May last, and has since been with some of the most valuable stock in town.

Attempted Rape.—Benjamin F. Abbott of Prescott, Me., has been held for trial on a charge of assault with intent to commit rape upon Abba A. Cole, of that town, a girl only 14 years of age.

Hot Place.—A celebration was held at Pink Hill, in Jackson county, Mo., on the 4th, and the heat was so intense that two children died from heat or exhaustion on the ground. Four mules also died.

Pretty Large.—A Danville, Pa., paper says that a hail storm lately occurred at that place, during which hail stones fell so large that a man out of doors was knocked down three times by them before he could get into the house.

"There is Luck in Odd Numbers."—Lincoln and Hamlin are both fifty-one years of age. The candidates for vice president on each of the other three tickets are of even age.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Rev. Mr. Smith of Norwich will preach at the Baptist church to-morrow.

State Almshouse.—There are 547 inmates at the present time in the Monson State Almshouse.

Huckleberries.—The kind of fruit which gives people the black tongue has made its appearance.

The High School will commence in this village the first week in September. A term will commence at Duckville the same time.

A Powerful Thunder Shower occurred Thursday evening, the heavy rain washing the roads badly in many places.

Close of Schools.—The two schools in the Three Rivers District closed on Thusday. The division kept by Miss Bates had a picnic in the afternoon.

Taxes.—Those who expect a discount on their taxes will have to pay before the first of August, which comes next Wednesday "as sure as election."

For New York.—An excursion party from Amherst, Belchertown and Palmer went to New York on Wednesday. The company was not a large one.

The Meteor mentioned in another column, was witnessed in this vicinity by many persons. It appeared about the size of a water pail, and seemed to fall to the ground after passing eastward a short distance.

Improvements are going on in the interior of the Nassowanno House, which will essentially convenience the public as well as mine host, Mr. Weeks. Under the new order of things the Nassowanno is looking up.

North Wilbraham.—Workmen are now engaged in rebuilding the boarding house for the Wesleyan Academy. It is to be after the plan of the one last burned, except that the foundation is moved back a number of feet so as to enlarge the front yard. It is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy next Winter.

Accident.—On Thursday, last week, as M. W. French of this village was riding out at Peterboro, N. H., where he was on a visit, his horse took fright and ran, overturning the carriage in which, with himself, were his sister and little boy. Mr. French's boy had an arm broken, but he and his sister escaped with slight bruises. The horse ran with the carriage, breaking it into kindling wood.

Explaining the Cause of an Eclipse.—Last Sunday a young clergyman in an adjoining town endeavored to illustrate a point in his sermon by alluding to the recent eclipse of the sun; and to enlighten his hearers on the subject of eclipses, remarked that a solar eclipse was caused by the moon passing between us and the sun, and that an eclipse of the moon was produced "*in the same manner, by the sun passing between the earth and the moon!*" His congregation appreciated the information.

Three Rivers.—A new school house, 36 by and 75, two stories high, will be built at Three rivers the present season. Messrs. George and Julius Bosworth will put up the building, which will cost about $4000 when completed. It will contain two school rooms below, and a spacious hall above.——The abutments for a new bridge are building near the factory. One of Truesdell's iron bridges will be put on at a cost of about $4000.

Hung Himself.—Austin Moore, a bachelor 51 years of age, hung himself in the north part of Monson on Tuesday morning last.—He had been melancholy, and apparently not in his right mind for a number of months.—On Tuesday morning he shut himself into a cabin, near his brother's house, where he had been staying for some time, and on Wednesday the door was broken in, when he was found suspended by a small cord to the bed post.—He had evidently committed suicide the day before.

A Husband Accidentally Killed by his Wife.—Alexander Greenwood, a painter who pursued his trade on a boat coasting down the Ohio, was accidentally shot by his wife a few days since, near Gallipolis. It appears that Mr. G. and his wife were conversing together while he was repairing a pistol, that he jocosely pointed the weapon he held in his hand and snapping it. She caught up another pistol which was on a table near where she was standing, not knowing it was loaded, pulled the trigger, and sent the contents through his heart, killing him instantly.

Arrival of the Prince of Wales.—The Prince of Wales, Queen Victoria's son, arrived at St. Johns, N. F., on Monday evening in the royal steamers Hero and Ariadne. Salutes were fired, and at his landing on Tuesday he was welcomed with speeches and a great parade. He will visit the Canadas, and the British subjects have been ordered to treat him precisely as though he were the Queen. No one is allowed to speak to the Prince till he has first addressed him. After visiting the British colonies in America he will throw off the garb of royalty and travel in the United States as Lord Renfew. He will visit the President, New York, Boston and other places.

Family Tragedy.—Col. Lewis, of Chimney Rock, N. J., killed his wife on Friday night last week, and in the morning committed suicide himself. He quarrelled with her in the night, and it is supposed choked her to death. In the morning he got up, opened his store and then called his wife, not knowing what he had done. Finding that he had slept beside her corpse through the night, he was so overcome with remorse that he cut his throat and also the arteries in his arms. He was 28 years of age.

State Auditor.—Hon. Levi Reed, of Abington, is favorably mentioned in the papers for State Auditor. We know Mr. Reed to possess excellent qualifications for the position, and the Commonwealth would be fortunate in securing his services.

Three Brothers Drowned.—Three sons Dr. Waddell of Quebec, were drowned in a small stream last Saturday. One got beyond his depth, and the others going to his rescue, all three perished.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The Last Resource.—Dysentery.—There is but one unfailing remedy for this class of inflammatory disorders, after all other remedies have failed.—Holloway's Pills, which act directly on the cause of the complaint. Laudanum, Morphine, and Calomel are indiscriminately prescribed according to the discretion of the attendant physician: these may give a temporary alleviation, but they eventually irritate the bowels without removing the source—on the contrary, Holloway's Pills soothe the bowels by evacuating the acrid matter which inflames them, cleanses the stomach of all exciting humors and restores its normal tone and vigor. Read the advertisement.

JOHN BROWN'S invasion of Virginia has been a very severe trial to nervous persons living at the South. A free dissemination of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit would do more to quiet their nerves and bring about a better state of feeling in that quarter, than any other instrumentality. It would pay the mercantile community in New York, which has a southern trade, to buy it by the hundred gross, and give it away in that quarter.

☞Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is truly a balsam. It contains the Balsamic principle of the Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and of pine. Its ingredients are all balsamic. Coughs, colds and consumption disappear rapidly under its balsamic influence.

COMPLAINTS OF CHILDREN.—In the cases of fast growing and scrofulous children, predisposed to curvatures and other deformities, it is often desirable to give a tonic without stimulants, and an alterative without irritation. For such it would be impossible to select a preparation combining so many of the above advantages as the Peruvian Syrup.

59 West 41st St., New York, May 15, 1859.
To the Proprietors of the Peruvian Syrup.

GENTLEMEN—My daughter Caroline, two and a half years of age, suffered, since her birth, from scrofula, boils, oppression of the stomach and loss of appetite. As you know, I have tried your Peruvian Syrup," and I am very happy to confess she is restored to good health. The same was the case with my youngest boy Rudolph, eight months old. He suffered from scrofula. His ears were sore and he had on different parts of his body, scabs of a dangerous character. I gave him your Peruvian Syrup during two weeks, a teaspoonful at a time, and my pretty boy is perfectly well, and his entire body free from scabs.

Yours, with respect, DR. R. WIECZOREK.
Pastor of the German Evangelical Church.

DERANGEMENT OF THE LIVER is one of the most common, as well as the most formidable of diseases known to American physicians. It had for years attracted the closest attention of the medical faculty in all parts of the United States, and yet up to the time of the discovery of Dr. M'Lane's great Specific, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., it was almost beyond the reach of medical skill. Thousands had perished without even a hope of relief, and although thousands may yet be destined to feel the direful effects of this most complicated disease, it is now, thanks to the search of Dr. M'Lane, most completely brought within the scope of medical control. The proprietors, Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., of the Liver Pills, feel confident that they offer a remedy which has been fully tested by time, and which has never failed of success when fairly tried.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by Fleming Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa.—There are no other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF ROYCE'S RELIEF.—I have used Royce's Universal Relief in my family for the last year, and have found it to be one of the very best medicines now in use. There is no humbug about it. I have used it for bruises, colds, bronchitis, burns and lameness in back with perfect success. It accomplishes all it promises, and very speedily. Also Royce's Bitters, "The Poor Man's Friend," is most excellent to restore the appetite. Try it. REV. W. S. PHILIPS.
2 in

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

Nature, in her great laboratory, has stored some remedy adapted to every disease which "flesh is heir to." But it requires the investigation and research of the phil-osopher to discover and apply the remedy. Such research and investigation has succeeded in discovering a remedy for that most effective dispensation, the DYSPEPSIA, with its lesser and numerous evils; and it may be safely asserted that until the appearance of the Oxygenated Bitters, a case of Dyspepsia cured was a rare experience in medical practice. Now, under the influence of these Bitters, the rule is to cure, the rare exception, failure to cure. Read the following, which the subscriber requests us to publish for the benefit of the afflicted.

The following letter from George Greenwood, Esq., (of the firm of Stevens & Greenwood,) an influential and highly respectable gentleman, is but the testimony of hundreds:

So. GARDINER, Dec. 28, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston.—Having suffered for more than a year all the evils and distress attendant upon Dyspepsia, and having tried a variety of remedies without obtaining any relief, my disease all the time growing worse, I was induced to make trial of the Oxygenated Bitters, from using a bottle of which I obtained so much relief that I immediately obtained another bottle, and by the time the last bottle had been taken, I found myself nearly or quite restored. The pains in my stomach had left me, my appetite was good, and my food, which before only distressed me, now easily digested, and nourished me. I now consider myself entirely cured of the disease from which I had suffered so much. I most cheerfully recommend the Oxygenated Bitters as an invaluable and certain remedy for that disease which causes so much suffering—the Dyspepsia. 9

Yours, respectfully, GEORGE GREENWOOD.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston; and for sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Longley, Belchertown.

HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe the tortures of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave's brink the victim of consuming disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18¾ cents.—See advertisement. 33—1y

Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

To MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4,531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y

A HORRID ANIMAL.—A man named Joe Sneath, who lives near Fostoria, Pa., while harvesting on Wednesday last, was taken suddenly ill, and during the evening vomited up a live lizard over four inches in length. He has no idea how or what manner it got into his stomach, but has been in bad health for several months.

FILIBUSTER WALKER is believed to be on another invading excursion to Nicaragua with 300 followers.

☞In another column will be found the advertisement of J. M. Pierson & Co., of Cattle Powder, for the prevention of the spread of this great plague. This Medicine is prepared under the direct supervision of Dr. J. H. Rae, the Electro-Magnetic Physician, whose cures and remedies for Chronic Disease, Croup and Diptheria is or should be known to every family in this country.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—Among all preparations for the hair that have been introduced as infallible, none has ever given the satisfaction or gained the popularity that Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative now has. His Restorative has passed the ordeal of innumerable fashionable toilets, and the ladies, wherever they have tested it, pronounce it a peerless article. They find, where the hair is thinned, that it creates a fresh growth—that it fully restores the vegetative power of the roots on the denuded places, and causes the fibres to shoot forth anew, that it dissolves and removes dandruff, prevents grayness, restores the hair to its original color when grayness has actually supervened, gives it a rich lustre, imparts the softness and flexibility of silk to the hair, and keeps it always luxuriant, healthy and in full vigor.—*N. Y. Tribune.*
Sold by all respectable druggists.

BORN.

In Monson, 24th, a son to C. BARRETT.

MARRIED.

In Amherst, 3d, ISAAC PACKARD of Enfield, and LUCY C. COWAN of Pelham.

DIED.

In Palmer, CARRIE JOSEPHINE, daughter of Jason A. Palmer.
In Monson, 23d, Capt. JACOB NICHOLS, 82.

NOW NOW NOW

FOR

A RUSH

TO

CROSS & CO.'S

GRAND

CLEARING OUT SALE

OF

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

Silk Mantillas,
Lace Mantillas,

Our Whole Stock

AT COST!
AT COST!
AT COST!

NOW IS THE TIME!

ALSO ALL OUR

TALMAS IN CLOTH,

AND OTHER MATERIALS,

At a Large Discount.

CLOTHING!

WE OFFER THE REMAINING PART OF

OUR SUMMER CLOTHS

At Less Than Cost.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG.

We are bound they shall travel.

R. M. CROSS & CO.

Palmer, 3860.

FLOUR, GRAIN AND MEAL!

THE Subscriber has leased the

GRIST MILL

At Thorndike, and in addition to attending to the business of Grinding, will keep on hand

WHEAT FLOUR, GRAIN AND MEAL,

which he will sell as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

A. J. LEMON.

Thorndike, July 28, 1860—1m*

J. MERRICK & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PINE, SPRUCE & HEMLOCK LUMBER,
Scantling, Joists, &c.

Also Dressed Clapboards, Shingles, Lath, Fence Pickets and Rails.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cloth and Packing Boxes, Window Frames &c.

☞Planing, Sawing and Matching done to order.

July 28, 1860—3m* MONSON, Mass.

$25,000

(or less)

WORTH OF

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE AT PRICES MUCH LOWER THAN AT ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS VICINITY.

OUR STOCK OF

RICH SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,

Shawls, Talmas, &c.. &c.,

Is Very Large and Attractive.

P. P. KELLOGG.

PALMER, June 23.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.—The School Committee of Palmer are notified to meet at the office of the subscriber on Saturday, Aug. 4, at 1 o'clock, P. M. G. COLLINS, Chairman.
Palmer, July 28, 1860.

CATTLE PLAGUE!

A PREVENTIVE IS OFFERED, so sure and successful, that administered to Disinfected Cattle, is a sure preventive. We do not advertise this as a cure, but we do claim for it the power of preventing the disease from spreading, even on the same farm.

PRICE.—Package of 20 Powders, $1; Package of 50 Powders, $2 50; Package of 100 Powders, $4.

Address, J. M. PIERSON & CO.,
j28—1m. 54 Great Jones St., New York.

A FINE LOT		OF GOODS
BOUGHT AT		THE LATE
CHEAP		PRICES,
DOWN,	Down,	Down.
ELEGANT,	Stylish,	Durable,
FRESH,	Fanciful	And staid,
GOOD IN	Design.	Also,
HANDSOME		To look at;
IN GOOD		Colors and Finish,
JUST the things		Of all
KINDS and		Qualities to
LOOK at and		Adwire,
MAY be found		At all times, and
NOW, Particularly,		Just
OVER the		South Side
PALMER,		MASS.
QUEER Place,		But known all
ROUND as		The best
SHOP of all		At which to
TURN a		Dollar or two
UNDER	all	Circumstances,
VERY profitably		Indeed.
WE shall try to		Make it
XACTLY the		Place for
YOU to examine		

& FIND THEM AS CHEAP AS ANY.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.,
McGilvray's Block, deal in

Dry Goods and Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GAITERS & SLIPPERS,
PAPER HANGINGS & CARPETS,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
FAMILY GROCERIES, FLOUR, FISH,
SALT, GRASS SEEDS, &c. &c.

THE ONLY DISCOVERY

Worthy of any confidence for RESTORING THE BALD AND GRAY.

MANY, since the great discovery of Prof. Wood, have attempted not only to imitate his Restorative, but profess to have discovered something that would produce results identical; but they have all come and gone, being carried away by the wonderful results of Prof. Wood's preparation, and have been forced to leave the field to its resistless sway. Read the following:

Bath, Me., April 18, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood & Co—Gents: The letter I wrote you in 1856 concerning your valuable Hair Restoratire, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the facts in the case. The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication; second, is it true of all therein contained; third, does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color? To all I can and do invariably answer yes. My hair is even better than in any stage of my life for forty years past, more soft, thrifty, and better colored; the same is true of my whiskers, and the only cause why it is not generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablution of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair. I have been in the receipt of a great number of letters from all parts of New England, asking me if my hair still continues to be good; as there is so much fraud in the manufacture and sale of various compounds as well as this, it has, no doubt been basely imitated and been used, not only without any good effect, but to absolute injury. I have not used any of your Restorative of any account for some months, and yet my hair is as good as ever, and hundreds have examined it with surprise, as I am now 61 years old and not a gray hair in my head, or on my face; and to prove this fact, I send you a lock of my hair taken off the past week. I received your favor of two quart bottles last summer, for which I am very grateful. I gave it to my friends and thereby induced them to try it. Many were skeptical until after trial, and then purchased and used it with universal success. I will now ask as a favor, that you send me a test by which I can discover fraud in the Restorative, sold by many, I fear, without authority from you. A pure article will insure success, and I believe where good effects do not follow, the failure is caused by the impure article, which curses the inventor of the good. I deem it my duty as heretofore, to keep you apprised of the continued effect on my hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Aaron's Run, Ky., Nov. 30, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world the wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restoratives extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I was induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now candor and justice compel me to announce to whoever may read this, that I now possess a new and beautiful growth of hair, which I pronounce richer and handsomer than the original was. I will therefore take occasion to recommend this invaluable remedy to ALL who may feel the necessity of it. Respectfully yours,
REV. S. ALLEN BROCK.

P. S.—This testimonial of my approbation for your valuable medicine (as you are aware of) is unsolicited; but if you think it worthy a place among the rest, insert it if you wish; if not destroy and say nothing. Yours, &c., Rev. S. A. B.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent; more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Nov. 26

CHESTNUT GROVE WHISKEY.—C. W.

THE enterprising proprietor of CHESTNUT GROVE WHISKEY, (the Purest Medicinal Agent ever known,) has furnished the community a Stimulant, Pure, Healthful, and Invigorating, at the same time a mild and delicious beverage. It is calculated to do away with the vile drugged stuff that is palmed off on the community, and which is injurious to body and mind. In addition to the certificates beneath, he has received a Diploma from the State Agricultural Society, and additional testimony from Dr. Jackson of Boston, who testifies under oath to its absolute purity.

CERTIFICATES.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9th, 1858.

We have carefully tested the sample of Chestnut Grove Whiskey which you sent us, and find that it contains none of the poisonous substance known as Fusil Oil, which is the characteristic and injurious ingredient of the whiskeys in general use.
BOOTH, GARRET & CAMAC, Analytical Chemists.

New York, Sept. 6, 1858.

I have analyzed a sample of Chestnut Grove Whiskey, received from Mr. Charles Wharton, jr., of Philadelphia, and having carefully tested it, I am pleased to state that it is entirely free from poisonous or deleterious substances. It is an unusually pure and fine flavored quality of whiskey.
JAMES R. CHILTON, Analytical Chemist.

Boston, March 7, 1859.

I have made a chemical analysis of commercial samples of Chestnut Grove Whiskey, which proves to be free from the heavy Fusil Oils, and perfectly pure and unadulterated. The fine flavor of this Whiskey is derived from the Grain used in manufacturing it. Respect'y, A. A. HAYES, M. D.
State Assayer, 16, Boylston St.

For Sale by
C. WHARTON, Jr., Sole Principal Agent.
116 Walnut St., Philadelphia.
BOWMAN & SWIFT, Sole Agents for the New England States, 4 North Market, Boston. 115

L. S. TO LYMAN S. HILLS of Palmer:

Whereas a petition signed by you and four others, dated this, ninth day of July, 1860, representing that the subscribers with others are interested in and proprietors in common of a certain tract of land situated in the Depot Village of Palmer, and known as the "Palmer Park," and that said petitioners are desirous of being organized as a corporation, under the provisions of 67th Chapter of the General Statutes of Massachusetts, and desiring me to issue a warrant for the purpose of calling a meeting of the proprietors of said Park for the purpose of such organization: Now therefore I hereby direct you to notify and warn all persons interested in and owners in common of the tract of land known as the "Palmer Park," to meet at the Antique House in said Palmer, on Monday, the thirtieth day of July instant, at eight o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of organizing such corporation, and for choice of a Clerk, Treasurer, Collector and such committees or other officers, as said proprietors may determine; and and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting. And you are directed to serve this warrant by posting up an attested copy thereof in at least one public place in said Palmer, fourteen days at least before the day and hour of said meeting, also by causing an attested copy thereof to be published twice in the Palmer Journal newspaper before the day of said meeting. At which said meeting have you this warrant with a return of your doings thereon. JAMES G. ALLEN,
Justice of the Peace.
10—2w. A true copy—attest, L. S. HILLS.

HAYING TOOLS.

Spring Tooth, Horse Hay Rakes.
Hand " "
Hand Dray " "
A. V. Blanchard & Co.'s Cast Steel Scythes.
H. Water's Patent Rolled " "
Frost, Burk & Co.'s Patent Scythe Snaths.
" " " Plate Socket "
" " " Patent Bush "
" " " Common "
Stevens, Peck & Co.'s Best Hay Forks.
D. W. Root's " " "
Superior Eagle Scythe Stones. (made from Grindstone.)
Superior Emory Grit Scythe Stones.
" Norway Rag " "
" Scythe Rifles.
Nova Scotia Grindstones, set with frame and Patent arbor complete.

We offer the above Goods, from the best manufacturers, in great variety, and at LOW PRICES.
Palmer, June 23, 1860. E. BROWN.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no family can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cane, sleigh and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price 25 cents.
Wholesale Depot, 48 Cedar St., New York.
Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
Box No 3,600, New York.

Annexed is an Alphabetical list of Articles which, if damaged, may be restored to their original strength and usefulness by SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE:

A	Mends	ACCOUNT BOOKS	A
B	Mends	BUREAUS	B
C	Mends	CRADLES	C
D	Mends	DOLLS	D
E	Mends	ETAGERES	E
F	Mends	FANS	F
G	Mends	GUITARS	G
H	Mends	HAMS	H
I	Mends	INLAID WORK	I
J	Mends	JARS	J
K	Mends	KNIBS	K
L	Mends	LEATHER WORK	L
M	Mends	MIRROR FRAMES	M
N	Mends	NEWEL POST	N
O	Mends	OTTOMANS	O
P	Mends	PIANO-FORTES	P
Q	Mends	QUILT-FRAMES	Q
R	Mends	ROCKING-HORSES	R
S	Mends	SOFAS	S
T	Mends	TABLES	T
U	Mends	UMBRELLA-STICKS	U
V	Mends	VASES	V
W	Mends	WORK-BOXES	W
X	Mends	XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK	X
Y	Mends	YARD-STICKS	Y
Z	Mends	ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK	Z
&	In conclusion, Spalding's Prepared Glue is useful in Libraries and Schools.		&

1	S	Mends Sofas	1
2	P	Mends Pitchers	2
3	A	Mends Accordeons	3
4	L	Mends Letter-Sealing	4
5	D	Mends Daguerreotype Cases	5
6	I	Mends Images	6
7	N	Mends New Breakages	7
8	G	Mends Gun Stocks	8
9	S	Mends School Books	9
10	P	Mends Parasols	10
11	R	Mends Rulers	11
12	E	Mends Electrical Machines	12
13	P	Mends Paper Hangings	13
14	A	Mends Arm Chairs	14
15	R	Mends Hickety Furniture	15
16	E	Mends Eraser Handles	16
17	D	Mends Desks	17
18	G	Mends Globes	18
19	L	Mends Loosened Leaves	19
20	U	Mends Upholstered Furniture	20
21	E	Mends Egg Beaters	21
22		Mends Acorn Work	22
23		Mends Chess Boards	23
24		Mends Fiddles	24
25		Mends Shell Work	25
26		Mends Fillet Work	26
27		Mends Hobby Horses	27
28		Mends Kaleidoscopes	28
29		Mends Money Boxes	29
30		Mends Picture Frames	30
31		Mends Secretaries	31
32		Mends Veneering	32
33		Mends School Furniture	33
34		Mends Papier-mache	34
35		Mends Wardrobes	35
36		Mends Parian Marble	36
37		Mends Cribs	37
38		Mends Baby Jumpers	38
39		Mends Ivory Work	39
40		Mends Match Safes	40
41		Mends Pictures	41
42		Mends Quill-Wheels	42
43		Mends Towel Racks	43
44		Mends Wash Stands	44
45		Mends Bedsteads	45
46		Mends Drums	46
47		Mends Chessmen	47
48		Mends Hallot Boxes	48
49		Mends Herbariums	49
50		Mends Backgammon Boards	50
51		Mends Hand boxes	51
52		Mends Black boards	52
53		Mends Bass viols	53
54		Mends Billiard-Tables	54
55		Mends Billiard Cues	55
56		Mends Bird Cages	56
57		Mends Broomsticks	57
58		Mends Book Cases	58
59		Mends Boot Crimps	59
60		Mends Brush Handles	60
61		Mends Brushes	61
62		Mends Cabinets	62
63		Mends Churns	63
64		Mends Clock cases	64
65		Mends Crutches	65
66		Mends Cupboards	66
67		Mends Curtains	67
68		Mends Casings	68
69		Mends Caddies	69
70		Mends Cameras	70
71		Mends Chairs	71
72		Mends Charts	72
73		Mends Clothes frames	73
74		Mends Cards cases	74
75		Mends Chests	75
76		Mends Diaries	76
77		Mends Work stands	77
78		ends Draught Board	78
79		ends Dishes	79
80		ends Doors	80
81		ends Divans	81
82		ends Dice Boxes	82
83		ends Dominoes	83
84		" Fireboards	84
85		" Flutes	85
86		" Ballusters	86
87		" Glassware	87
88		" Handles	88
89		" Guttapercha Ware	89
90		" Kites	90
91		" Tops	91
92		" Organs	92
93		" Models	93
94		" Sewing-machine Stand	94
95		" Panels	95
96		" Pasteboard Work	96
97		" Patterns	97
98		" Side Boards	98
99		" Wooden-ware	99
100		" Willow-ware	100

Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show Card accompanying each package. A single bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. 29 1y

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the attention of MOTHERS her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SURE to Regulate THE BOWES. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Relief AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure when timely us d.—Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter what we do know, after 10 yrs. experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in 15 or 20 minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New England, and has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the bowels, and wind colic, and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints—Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes absolutely sure to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle.—Principal office, No. 13, Cedar st., New York. Dec. 18.—1y.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

What Everybody Wants.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

Containing remedies, easily obtained, for the cure of diseases in all forms; by

PROF. HENRY S. TAYLOR, M. D.

IT TELLS YOU How to attend upon the sick, and how to cook for them; how to prepare drinks, poultices, &c., and how to guard against infection from contagious diseases.
IT TELLS YOU Of the various diseases of children, and gives the best and simplest mode of treatment during teething, convulsions, vaccination, whooping cough, measles, &c.
IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of croup, cholera infantum, colic, diarrhœa, worms, scalled head, ringworm, chicken-pox, &c., and gives you the best remedies for their cure.
IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of fever and ague, and billious, yellow, typhus, scarlet, and other fevers, and gives you the best and simplest remedies for their cure.
IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of influenza, consumption, dyspepsia, asthma, dropsy, gout, rheumatism, lumbago, erysipelas, &c., and gives the best remedies for their cure.
IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of cholera morbus, malignant cholera, small pox, dysentery, cramp, diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and liver, and the best remedies for their cure.
IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of pleurisy, lumps, neuralgia, apoplexy, paralysis, the various diseases of the throat, teeth, ear and eye, and the remedies for their cure.
IT TELLS YOU The simplest treatment for wounds, broken bones and dislocations, sprains, lockjaw, fever sores, white swellings, ulcers, whitlows, boils, scurvy, burns and scrofula.
IT TELLS YOU Of the various diseases of women, of children, and of menstruation; whites, barrenness, &c. &c., and gives the best and simplest remedies for their cure.

The work is written in plain language, free from medical terms, so as to be easily understood, while its simple recipes may save you many times the cost of the book. It is printed in clear and open type; is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to your address, neatly bound and postage paid on receipt of $1.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address
JOHN E. POTTER Publisher,
mh31 6m. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

What Everybody Wants.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER

AND COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS,

By FRANK CROSBY, of the Philadelphia Bar.

IT TELLS YOU how to draw up partnership papers, and gives general forms for agreements of all kinds, Bills of Sale, Leases and Petitions.
IT TELLS YOU how to draw up Bonds and Mortgages, Affidavits, Powers of Attorney, Notes and Bills of Exchange, Receipts and Releases.
IT TELLS YOU the Laws for the Collection of Debts, with the Statutes of Limitation, and amount and kind of property exempt from Execution in every State.
IT TELLS YOU how to make an Assignment properly, with forms for Composition with Creditors, and the Insolvent Laws of every State.
IT TELLS YOU the legal relations existing between Guardian and Ward, Master and Apprentice, and Landlord and Tenant.
IT TELLS YOU What constitutes libel and slander, and the laws as to marriage dower, the wife's right in property divorce and matrimony.
IT TELLS YOU The law for mechanics' liens in every state, and the naturalization laws of this country, and how to comply with the same.
IT TELLS YOU The law concerning pensions and how to obtain one, and the pre-emption laws to public lands.
IT TELLS YOU The law for patents, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with interferences, assignments and table of fees.
IT TELLS YOU How to make your will, and how to administer on an estate, with the law and the requirements thereof in every state.
IT TELLS YOU The meaning of law terms in general use, and explains to you the legislative, executive and judicial powers of both the general and state governments.
IT TELLS YOU How to keep out of law, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consideration.

Single copies will be sent by mail, potsage paid, to every farmer, every mechanic, every man of business, and everybody in every state, on receipt of $1, or in law style of binding at $1,25.

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For single copies of the book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom st., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Great Indian Remedy for Females!

Dr. Mattison's Indian Emmenagogue.

THIS celebrated Female Medicine, possessing virtues unknown of anything else of the kind, and proving effectual after all others have failed, is prepared from an Indian plant used by the natives for the same purpose from time immemorial, and now for the first time offered to the public. It is designed for both married and single ladies, and is the very best thing known for the purpose, as it will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction, after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. This may seem incredible, but a cure is guaranteed in all cases, or the price will be refunded. **1000 Bottles** have been sold in eighteen months without a single failure when taken as directed, and without the least injury to health in any case. Put up in two ounce bottles, with full directions for using, and sent by Express, secure from observation, to all parts of the country.

☞Prepared and sold only at Dr. Mattison's Remedial Institute for Special Diseases, 28 Union street, Providence, R. I.

LIST OF PRICES.—No. 1, (full strength) $10 per bottle; No. 2, (half do. $5; No. 3, (eighth do.) $1.

All are warranted to cure, but it will require more of No. 2 and 3, than of No. 1.

CAUTION.—To prevent imposition, Dr. M. will send free, by enclosing one stamp as above, a Pamphlet on Diseases of Women, and on Private and Chronic Maladies generally, also circulars giving full information, with the most undoubted references and testimonials, without which no advertising physician or medicine of this kind is deserving of any confidence whatever. Orders by Mail promptly attended to. Write your address plainly, and direct to Dr. Mattison, as above.

DR. MATTISON'S REMEDIAL INSTITUTE
FOR SPECIAL DISEASES,
No. 28, Union St., Providence, R. I. This speciality embraces all diseases of a Private nature both of men and women. Consultations, by letter or otherwise are strictly confidential, and medicines will be sent by Express, secure from observation, to all parts of the country. Also accommodations for patients from abroad, wishing for a secure and quiet retreat, and good care until restored to health. The most undoubted references and testimonials sent by mail. Address, (with stamp) Dr. N. H. Mattison, as above. 10—1y.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,

No. 13, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of
GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES,
Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses,
Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.
Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.

Especial attention is given to the manufacture of
IRON FENCES,
For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.

☞This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.

The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.

June 30, 1860. CHASE BROTHERS & Co.

CARPETINGS!
CARPETINGS!

Of the newest patterns, call and see them at CROSS & Co.'s.

The Mountains of Life.

There's a land far away, 'mid the stars, we are told,
Where they know not the sorrows of time,
Where the pure waters wander thro' vallies of gold,
And life is a treasure sublime:
'Tis the land of our God, 'tis the home of the soul,
Where ages of splendor eternally roll—
Where the way-weary traveler reaches his goal,
On the evergreen Mountains of Life.

Our gaze cannot soar to that beautiful land,
But our visions have told us of its bliss,
And our souls by the gale from its gardens are fanned,
When we faint in the deserts of this;
And we sometimes have longed for its holy repose,
When our spirits were torn with temptations and woes,
And we have drank from the tide of the river that flows
From the evergreen Mountains of Life.

O! the stars never tread the blue heav'ns at night,
But we think where the ransomed have trod—
And the day never smiles from his palace of light,
But we feel the bright smile of our God:
We are traveling homeward, through changes and gloom,
To a kingdom where pleasures unceasingly bloom,
And our guide is the glory that shines thro' the tomb,
From the evergreen Mountains of Life.

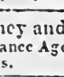
☞ The Phillips family, of whom Wendell is the most distinguished, and "the noblest Roman of them all," are as follows: Sarah Hurd, wife of Prof. Alonzo Gray, of Brooklyn, N.Y.; Margaret, wife of Dr. Edward Reynolds, of Boston; Miriam, wife of Rev. George Washington Blagden, of Boston; Rev. John Charles Phillips, of Methuen, Mass.; George William Phillips, Wendell Phillips, and Grenville Tudor Phillips, the last three of Boston, Thomas Walley Phillips, another brother and eldest of the family died last year. All of the brothers are graduates of Harvard College—Thomas in 1814, John in 1826, George in 1829, Wendell in 1831, and Grenville in 1836. Their father, John Phillips, graduated at Harvard in 1788. Their grandfather Phillips, was the first Mayor of Boston, an eminent lawyer, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Suffolk county, and for many years President of the State Senate.

☞ An exchange says: "We noticed the other day in the 'poet's corner' of a Western Democratic paper, 'Lines to Mary in Heaven,' and could not help thinking what a slim chance they had of reaching their destination, through such a medium."

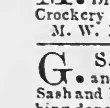
WHAT A LONG TAIL.—The English astronomers estimate the length of the tail of the Comet lately visible at about twenty-two millions of miles.

☞ Do I not kill my enemies by making them my friends?

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. CANTILLON, Draper & Tailor. Having received my Winter stock of Goods, which comprise all of the 
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,
Which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made. No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

W. S. B. HOPKINS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Life Insurance Agent. Office in the Bank Building, Ware, Mass.


A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

M. W. FRENCH & Co., Dealers in Staple Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Flour and Fish, Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots and Shoes, &c.
M. W. FRENCH. JOHN GAMWELL.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

Notice Extraordinary!

J. H. STORRS

Would inform the public of Ware and vicinity that he has purchased of the

ASSIGNEE ON C. S. WILCOX'S ESTATE,

The entire Bankrupt Stock of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

TRIMMINGS,

Embroideries of Every Description,

CLOAKS, SHAWLS,

MANTILLAS & PARASOLS,

and must be sold out in 30 days without regard to cost.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

Nice Fancy Silks,	usual prices	75c	for	2s.	
Better " "	" "	1 00	"	62½	
Splendid " "	" "	1 25	"	75	
Beautiful Plain and Figured Bareges,	worth	50	"	12½	
New style French Satins	"	25	"	6¼	
4-4 French Prints, new styles		25	"	12	
The best English and American Prints				6¼	

&c., &c., &c., &c.

Dont spend your money for Dry Goods and Notions of all descriptions, till you have looked at this Bankrupt Stock and be satisfied that one-half has not been told you.

A full and complete assortment of

COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS,

for men and boy's wear, at unheard of low prices.

Here's where you get all sorts of stuff;
Here's where you get your money's worth.
Don't be deceived, no use in talking,
For this is the place to come a shopping.

Remember the place,
C. S. WILCOX'S OLD STAND,
Main Street, Ware Village.
J. H. STORRS.
Ware, Mass., July 7, 1860.

REPAIRS COMPLETED
AND
SECOND GRAND OPENING
OF
SUMMER MILLINERY,
AT THE
BONNET ROOMS
OF
CROSS & COMPANY,

Having completed the addition to our Millinery Rooms, we are now prepared to show the

LARGEST, RICHEST, and PRETTIEST

Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Ever shown in this town, which we respectfully invite all who want the best styles, to call and see.

BONNETS BLEACHED AND PRESSED, in the best possible manner,
FOR 13 CENTS.
CROSS & CO.

GROUT & WHITE'S
Celebrated Family Sewing Machine.
THE cheapest Machine in Market. $10 for hand Machines, $15 for table Machines. Machines are all warranted. Look at them before purchasing elsewhere. Manufactured at Templeton, Mass. For sale by W. H. WEEKS, Ware, Mass.
July 7, 1860—6w.

COAL! COAL!!
WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated
FRANKLIN COAL,
Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of
CUMBERLAND,
And another of
LACKAWANNA.
We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

MARK THESE FACTS!
THE TESTIMONY of the WHOLE WORLD.
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

BAD Legs, Bad Breast, Sores and Ulcers.—All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system, ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest or throat, will find themselves relieved as a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.—The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should not lose a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth; Sores and Ulcers.—Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time, with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.—Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Chiego-foot.	Fistulas,	Sore Throats,
Bad Breasts,	Chilblains,	Gout,	Skin diseases,
Burns,	Chap'd hands,	Glandular	Scurvy,
Bunions,	Corns, (Soft)	swellings,	Sore heads,
Bite of Musquitoes and sand flies,	Cancers,	Lumbago.	Tumors,
	Contracted and stiff Joints,	Piles,	Ulcers,
		Rheumatism,	
Coco-bay.	Elephantiasis,		Wounds,
	Scalds,	Sore Nipples,	Yaws.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

PRINTS!
PRINTS!
PRINTS!
Cases of New Prints just received and selling very low at CROSS & Co's.

HATS.
GENTLEMEN wishing to find A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
Fashionable Hats and Caps,
can do so by calling at
H. W. MUNGER'S,
directly opposite the Antique House.
At the same time you can find a good stock of
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
and in fact most any Goods pertaining to men's wear, all of which will be sold at a moderate price and done up in good order.
H. W. MUNGER.
N. B.—Hats pressed and made to look as good as new.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—a young man, 17 or 18 years of age, to learn the Blacksmith's trade. One who has had some knowledge of the business would be preferred.
Palmer, July 14, 1860. R. B. CASWELL.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,
OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:
LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING
A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for ***Dyspepsia***, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically CURES diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.
It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.
In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.
A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
15 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.
It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.
The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter,	James C. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D,	Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory,	Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.
New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.
The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of Invalids.
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. AB STEVENS, Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 61 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN,
On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:
Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.
Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility.
Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.
Rev. SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.
Rev. THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value in Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy on the Chest; He adds "It gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle."
Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.
Rev. EPHRAIM NUTE, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.
Rev. THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.
Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion; He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."
Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia Chronic Diarrhoea, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.
Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhoea and General Debility.
Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.
Rev. J. PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.
Rev. ARTHUR H. R. CRAWLEY, Hershads, Barmah, E. I. Climatic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.
Prof. E. VITALIS SCHERB, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System, and Dyspepsia; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers, Clergymen and Editors."
Rev. HENRY UPHAM, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.
Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.—Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.
Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea and Pleurisy.
Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

N. L. CLARK & Co.
PROPRIETORS,
CODMAN BUILDINGS,
No. 78 SUDBURY STREET,............BOSTON.
Sold by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.
ARE YOU INSURED?
THE undersigned will issue policies for the following responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing a capital of nearly
THREE MILLION DOLLARS!

STOCK COMPANIES.....CAPITAL and ASSETS.	
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.
The HOME of New Haven,	222,000.

And the QUINCY and CONWAY Mutuals.
Insurance effected on all descriptions of Real and Personal property, from one month to five years, at favorable rates.
☞ Policies registered and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.
Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to
Palmer, May 26. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & Co.,
(Successors to Brodhead & Co.,)
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.
☞ All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—1y

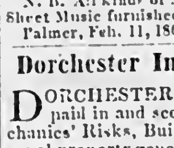
COFFINS!
COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,
of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

LIVERY STABLE REMOVED.
THE subscriber has removed his Livery Stable to the
NASSOWANNO BARN,
where he will keep
HORSES & CARRIAGES,
As usual, and let them at reasonable prices.
☞ He will also furnish feed for horses any length of time. WILLIAM FULLER.
Palmer, April 21, 1860—tf.

CROCKERY.
A large invoice of Crockery received this week by CROSS & Co.

The Great English Remedy!
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.
THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever: and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.
To married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.
☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the Second page of Pamphlet are well observed. ☜
For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.
N.B.—$1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
SIR JAMES CLARK'S FEMALE PILLS
ARE A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION.
THEY ARE SAFE AND NEVER FAIL
TO REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS,
AND CURE ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
WHEN the DIRECTIONS are FOLLOWED.
THEY are a BLESSING and a CURE,
AND CAN BE SENT BY MAIL
FOR $1 AND 6 POSTAGE STAMPS.
AGENTS.—G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs
25—1y.

Relief in Ten Minutes!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!
The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all
DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS,
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.
THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with, according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.
To Vocalists and Public Speakers
these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in ONE DAY remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists. Price 25 per box. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.
VOCALISTS & PUBLIC SPEAKERS
WILL FIND BRYAN'S WAFERS
INVALUABLE TO REMOVE
HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT,
AND GIVE CLEARNESS TO THE VOICE.
THEY RELIEVE IN TEN MINUTES,
COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES,
OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT 25 CENTS A BOX
AGENTS—Dr. Wm. Holbrook; Palmer, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.


EMORY S. BROOKS has opened a shop in Waite's Building, opposite the Antique House, for Repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. All work done by him is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no pay.
N. B. All kinds of Musical Instruments to rent, and Sheet Music furnished to order.
Palmer, Feb. 11, 1860.

Dorchester Insurance Companies!
DORCHESTER Fire Ins. Co. Cash Capital paid in and securely invested. Insures Mechanics' Risks, Buildings, Merchandise and Personal property generally.
Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Insures Dwellings, Churches, Stores, and other first class buildings. Also, Household Furniture and Farm property. No Mills, Carpenters' Shops, Public Stables or other extra hazardous property will be insured in the Mutual Company at any rate.
WM. F. TEMPLE, Sec'y. ASAPH CHURCHILL, Pr.
CHARLES A. WOOD, General Agent.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.
BOSTON—A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Peters, Chase & Co, Martin L. Bradford & Co, Bowker & Phipps, Wm. Sohier, Esq, Charles L. Gibson, Esq; DORCHESTER—Alpheus Hardy, Esq, Daniel Denny, Walter Baker & Co, Henry J. Gardner.
☞ Losses honorably adjusted and promptly paid at the Boston office, No. 1, Phœnix building, (rear of No. 27 State street.

Mutual Co. Amount at risk Sept. 1, 1859—3635 policies, Person property.	$931,613
Real estate,	3,202,541—$4,137,154
Cash on hand, all losses and expenses paid,	$38,088,20
Deposit notes,	100,109,63
Stock Co.—1710 policies—amt. at risk,	$2,409,927,02
Capital,	$50,000
Cash surplus,	21,251,94—$71,251,94

Oct 15—1y O. LANE, Agt.

PAINTING!
THE subscriber still continues the Painting business at his old stand on Main Street, and is now prepared to do any kind of work in the line of
Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging,
and GLAZING. He also keeps on hand
PAINTS, OILS,
and other Stock usually found in a Paint Store.
WITH EXPERIENCED WORKMEN
and Good Stock he will endeavor to give satisfaction in all cases. JAMES PERRY.
Palmer, April 14, 1860.

THE Best and Latest Styles of **DRESS GOODS**
May be obtained at CROSS & Co.'s.

☞ **IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES.** ☜
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's
SAPONIFIER,
The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.
Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.

One Box costs	25 cts.
4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ℔ lb, say	20—45 cts.

Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.
Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.
LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.
☞ The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
We have received a large addition to our stock of Spring Clothing, and are selling Cheaper than the Cheapest. CROSS & Co.

Homes Wanted for Children.
THERE are three hundred healthy children in the Monson State Alms House who are in want of homes in good families. They can be taken on trial for one month, at the expiration of which they will be indentured by the Inspectors, till of age, or they may be adopted. Children can be obtained from one to fourteen years of age.
For further particulars enquire of the Superintendent or either of the Inspectors.
G. M. FISK,
SAMUEL BANISTER, } Inspectors.
GILBERT A. SMITH,
Palmer, June, 1860.—3m

CARPETINGS!
CARPETINGS!
Of the newest patterns, call and see them at CROSS & Co.'s.

Dyspepsia Remedy
DR. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.
This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.
IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.
AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.
It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.
Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.
DOSE.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.
Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.
Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad fellings.
Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.
During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.
All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y
General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.
Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

DR. La CROIX'S Private Medical Treatise on the
PHYSIOLOGICAL View of MARRIAGE
250 PAGES and 130 Engravings.—Price only 25 cts. Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. On the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginings, involuntary imaginations, blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, with confessions of thrilling interest of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, &c., &c. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.
Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing of the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's New Paris and London Treatment.
We have, for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time in visiting the European Hospitals, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons on the Continent. Those who place themselves under our care will now have the full benefit of the many new and efficacious remedies which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, secrecy and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore, as a Physician in our peculiar department of professional practice for the past 25 years.
FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.—Ladies who wish for Medicine, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but Dr. DeLaney's Female Periodical Pills. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe they are in certain situations, (the particulars of which will be found on the wrapper accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy so gentle, yet so active are they.
Price $1 per box. They can be mailed to any part of the United States.
TO THE LADIES—Who need a CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser with regard to any of those interesting complaints to which their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us.
The "Electro-Galvanic Protective."—For married ladies whose health will not admit, or who have no desire to increase their family, may be obtained as above. It is perfectly safe, and has been extensively used during the last 8 years. Price reduced to $10.
Attendance daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night and on Sunday from 2 till 5 P. M.
Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptons by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.
Dr. L.'s office is still located as established, under the name of Dr. La Croix, at No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 copies of a medical book of 32 pages, on Spermatorrhea, for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, lassitude, depression of spirits, drowsiness, pains in the limbs and back, timidity, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples, loss of memory, &c., resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in this book, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of Consumptive and Nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will therefore send free to any address, on the receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box 579, P. O., Albany, N. Y.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R.
On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.
On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.
Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

LANDFEAR'S PATENT
SEWING MACHINE!
JUST LOOK AT IT and see it work, and you will say no other Sewing Machine has appeared in the market so simple and so perfect. The price is within the means of most families, being
ONLY TWELVE DOLLARS
for the Hand, and TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for the Table Machine. No person who can raise either of these small sums, after having examined this Machine, with its good work and rapid and easy movements, will, we think, fail to secure an article so valuable for the use of his family.
☞ These Machines are manufactured under three different patents and are clear of infringements on all other patents.
W. R. PARKS, Sole Agent.
Palmer, March 31, 1860.

DR. MARSHALL CALKINS
WILL be at the Nassowanno House, Palmer, each Thursday until October, from 12 to 4 o'clock P. M., to prescribe for such as may desire his professional services.
June 16, 1860—3m.

HUMPHREYS'
Specific Homeopathic Remedies
FOR THE PEOPLE.
HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.
The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.
The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Robie, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.
No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—DYSPEPSIA PILLS—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—SALT RHEUM PILLS—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—RHEUMATIC PILLS.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.
In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.
Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.
In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

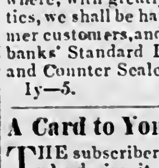
Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book	$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain	4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book	2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book	1
Single numbered boxes, with directions	25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions	50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians	$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.
FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.
Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.
Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.
AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co.
No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; and by druggists and apothecaries generally.

FINKLE & LYON'S
SEWING MACHINES
HAVE TAKEN THE
HIGHEST MEDAL
AT THE FAIR OF THE
American Institute:
Together with the
HIGHEST PREMIUM
FOR
FINE SEWING MACHINE WORK
ALSO,
THE HIGHEST PREMIUM
At the Fair of the
FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
THE NEW JERSEY STATE FAIR,
AND SO GENERALLY, WHEREVER EXHIBITED.
W. R. PARKS,
AGENT.
Palmer, March 24, 1860—tf.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad
Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1858.


FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD SCALES.
TO accommodate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse,
118 MILK STREET,
where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales, in every variety.
1y—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

A Card to Young Ladies & Gentlemen.
THE subscriber will send (free of postage) to all who desire it, the Recipe and directions for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the same—as nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage)
JAS. T. MARSHALL, Practical Chemist.
je16—3m No. 32 City Buildings, N. York.

THE PRETTIEST BONNET,
May be found at CROSS & Co's.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1860. NUMBER 12.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING,—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $1.00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

ORIGINAL.

The Desolate Hearth-Stone.

BY OSSIAN ST. PIERRE.

Among New England's hills, crowned with the wealth
Of ancient woods, hard by the winding way,
Where slow the transient trav'ler passes on,
An ancient homestead stands, deserted, drear,
And marked with sad decay, and grime of years.
All through the year its door half open stands,
But never o'er its threshold pass the feet
Of friend or foe, and never voices more
Awake the silence in its dusty walls.
Wild through its open casement ever sigh
The winds of heaven; breathing forth a dirge
Of sadness o'er the old hearth-stone cold,
Uncheered amid its wild desolation.

Around the doorway grows the tall green grass;
There too the flowers fair in beauty bloom,
And fade and die, ungathered by the hand
That trained them once amid the years gone by.
Against the rafters now the robin builds
Her nest and rears her feathered brood unscared.

Hard by those dark brown walls the hoary slabs
Of marble twain mark where the aged sleep,
Who of this household band were once the head.
There rest the twain together 'mid the scenes
Their latest days had known. Green waves the grass
Above their forms, unmoistened by a tear—
Unparted by affection's hand for ages.
They were, alas! of all their race the last.
Their sons for wealth had sought a foreign shore,
And ne'er returned. One found a lonely grave
Amid Hispania's snaring wilds of gloom,
Another in the coral chambers dark,
Of stormy ocean's waves was laid to rest.
The last, the dearest one of all the band
Did bravely battle for the cause of Greece,
When her proud foes were made to keenly feel
That there were knees not made to bow in dust,
Beneath the tyrant's rod.

Beneath a heap
Of Moslem slain, he, wounded, fell at last,
Breathed forth his life among his fallen foes.

Thus died the three, yet watched the two at home,
As year by year rolled on. Each sound at night—
Each footfall on the threshold would fresh hopes
Awake that they had come. Yet came they not,
With lapse of waning years.

At length the truth
Broke on their trusting souls. One sultry day
A stranger told them all. Went out
The feeble light of hope in one brief hour.
Their all was gone, their strength was wasted now;
Not long they wished for rest, for soon it came,
And all was past, of weary years of pain—
Of faithful vigils kept within their home.

Palmer, 1860.

CHILDHOOD'S PRAYER.—Very singular and very pleasing to me is the remembrance of that simple piety of childhood, of that prayer which was said so punctually, night and morning, kneeling by the bedside. What did I think of, guiltless then of metaphysics, what image did I bring before my mind, as I repeated my learnt petition with such scrupulous fidelity? Did I see some venerable form bending down to listen? Did he cease to look and listen when I had said it all? Half prayer, half lesson, how difficult it is now to summon it back again! But this I know, that the bedside where I knelt to this morning and evening devotion, became sacred to me as an altar. I smile as I recall the innocent superstition that grew up in me, that the prayer must be said *kneeling just there*. If some cold winter's night, I had crept into bed, thinking to repeat the petition from the warm nest itself—it would not do!—it was felt in this court of conscience to be "an insufficient performance;" there was no sleep to be had till I had risen, and bed-gowned as I was, knelt at the accustomed place, and said it all over again from the beginning to the end. To this day I never see the little clean white bed in which a child is to sleep but I see also the figure of a child kneeling in prayer at its side. And I, for the moment, am that child. No high altar in the most somptuous church in Christendom, could prompt my knee to bend like that snow white coverlet, tucked for a child's slumber—*Thorndale.*

AN AMERICAN VOLCANO.—One of the strangest phenomena in nature has recently developed itself near the Horse Lake, Polk county, Wis. Flames of fire came up through the earth in several localities, and one man's barn has been burned down by it. Strange to say, the fire can only be seen in the day time, the earth in the evening bearing a close resemblance to phosphorus. The air smells as if impregnated with sulphur. The most remarkable feature in the case is the fact that all woolen articles in houses located near by, take fire, although there is nothing visible to ignite them. Our readers will very likely think this a hoax, but we have the words of several citizens of Polk county for authority. If there is any hoax in this statement, the Chicago Journal is responsible for it. If we can get up our own volcanoes, we shall make a great stride in the department of natoral wonders. As the ledge at Niagara Falls is said to be wearing away fast, we must get up something extraordinary to take the place of the Falls, as a sight, when they pass away.

"ARTEMAS WARD" ON THE ECLIPSE.—"Artemas Ward," has seen the eclipse, and from a very amusing artiele explanatory of the causes which produced it, we make the following extract: The eclipse is formed by a total darkness of the sun. Thus, when the sun is beclouded the weather is not so light as it is when the sun is uncovered. In the winter the sun does not shine so fiercely as it does in the summer, and hence the weather is not so warm in December as it is in July. If the reader will, by way of experiment, take the trouble to crawl between two feather beds, with his face downward, he will perceive that he cannot see as well as he could before he thus obstructed his vision. It is true that Galileo fancied that the world turned round, but as other persons have fancied the same thing in regard to houses, tables, trees, &c., but little credence can be placed in the statement of 'old Gal,' (as the boys used to familiarly call him) especially if the liquor was as bad in his day as it is in this."

KISSING THE WRONG PERSON.

The other day, while a crowded train was stopping at a station near Lorain, Illinois, (we believe,) a handsomely dressed and deliciously pretty young lady sprang from the platform to the deck of one of the cars, and casting her glance, like an evanescent sunbeam, down the double row of passengers in the vehicle, suddenly fixed it, with an exclamation of delight, upon a good looking but rather shame-faced young man, who sat beside a handsome girl, apparently his bride, near the middle of the car. No sooner had he blushed beneath the affectionate gaze of the gushing young creature aforesaid, than she sprang to his side and half choked him in the embrace of her delicate arms, exclaiming, as she imprinted a warm kiss on his lightly feathered lips: "Why, Fred, how do you do? And is this the 'dear little wife' you wrote to us about?" The "dear little wife" seemed to think this was coming it rather strong, and the way her eyes flashed was a caution to thunder-clouds. As for "Fred," he probably underwent more agony than ever before mocked the possible bliss of man encircled by pretty arms. The kissing lady was not to be put off by the coolness of her reception, however, but again kissed the imprisoned bridegroom, as she hurriedly asked, "But why don't you get off the train? Don't you know you've got home?" The expression of wild despair that overspread the young man's face at this climax, and the condensed fury of his bridal partner's glance at the curly head of her unexpected rival, were too much for the passengers. Everybody saw that there was some "mistake," and a laugh "went up from the assemblage" that made the car windows and doors leap in their sockets. For the first time the pretty young discoverer of "Fred" seemed to notice that she was attracting attention, and from a look of startled bewilderment, she suddenly burst into an April shower of tears, dropping her nose upon the agonized traveler's bosom pin, and sobbing out:

"O Fred! what does all this mean? Have you really forgotten me?"

This was piling on the agony with unmitigated steepness, and an impending crisis was distinctly visible to the naked eye. The bride commenced drawing off one glove, the "local" of the Lorain News, who was on board, frantically tore his note-book from his pocket, and had already written "Mysterious Affair" in a heading, when the terrified young man managed to stammer:

"Re—really, madam, you are mistaken in the person. My name isn't Fred, and I live at Chicago!"

The effect of this overwhelming *denoument* may be easily imagined. Everybody saw the "point" at once. The young lady hastily raised her head from the young man's shoulder, and as she more closely scrutinized the features of her "late relative," a beautiful smile broke through her tears, like a beam of sunset blushing in the misty veil of a yielding storm (!). Shaking back her curls, she then said, "Why, I do believe I *have* made a mistake." And then—the laugh came in. The "mystery" was soon explained; the affectionate girl was expecting her "brother Fred" home from California by that train, and the victimized (!) youth's resemblance to her auriferous relative led to the mistake.

Though somewhat disappointed, of course, the young lady took the matter gaily, and went laughingly from the car, amid the irrepressible applause of all parties. The anguished bride, too, drew back the lower edges of her glove—and as the ears moved off, she was seen to smile upon the abashed youth whom she had selected to buy bonnets and thingumies for her.

CARRYING POLITICS TOO FAR.—The hostility between the supporters of Douglas and those of Breckinridge has become exceedingly bitter in that part of Illinois known as Egypt. In the town of Jonesboro, the Douglas men have resolved not to trade at the Breckinridge stores, and the Breckinridge families have determined not to visit the Douglas families, or to recognize them as respectable members of society. There seems even to be danger that the animosity will come to blows. It has become much more savage since the recent convention at Springfield, where a Breckinridge Electoral ticket was nominated.

THE UNIVERSE ALIVE WITH PLANETS.—The spaces of the Solar System, or some of them at least, appear to be thickly peopled with small planets or asteroids, invisible to the naked eye or by the ordinary teleseope. No less than forty-seven of these young planets are now known to exist between Mars and Jupiter, and every few months we hear of a new discovery. The largest of them is said to be only forty miles in diameter, and the smallest only four.

LARGE FEES.—In the case of the prize steamers, Miramon and Marquis, of Havana, recently decided at New Orleans against the claims of the captors, Mr. Soule, who conducted the defence, received a fee of ten thousand dollars. Senator Benjamin of Louisiana, has just received a retaining fee of $12,000, to proceed to California and argue the question of title to the Alameda quicksilver mines, and his contingent in the case will amount to nearly half a million.

A CHRISTIAN WORK.—The sisters of Charity have a house in Buffalo for reclaiming fallen women. Fifty-four penitent Magdalenes have been received and kept for an average of three years, until good habits had been fully established. They then found places where they might maintain themselves in respectability. One hundred and twelve have been received in the class of preservation.

U. S. AG. EXHIBITION.—It is announced that the United States Agricultural Society exhibition will be held at Cincinnati, commencing Sept. 12, and continuing to the 20th. The premium list amounts to $20,000. No cattle will be received, on account of the pleuro-pneumonia disease, but large premiums will be offered for horses, machinery, steam fire engines, &c.

HOW THEY WILL STAND.—The St. Paul Minnesotian says that when all the Democratic papers in Minnesota have taken their position, they will stand eleven for Breckinridge and Lane and four for Douglas and Johnson. This is rather a curious result in so high a lattitude.

EMIGRANTS.—During the month of June, fifteen hundred Chinese Emigrants arrived at San Francisco.

ORIGINAL.

Do Not Love.

Oh, do not love, I beg,
Whatever else you do,
Or you may drink the dreg—
The bitter dregs of woe.

But laugh and talk and flit,
And have a pleasant chat;
But do not love a bit—
For there's no fun in that.

And if you do believe
The gassy things they tell,
They surely will deceive—
Pretending love so well.

So if you feel love's dart,
Don't let it long be so;
I guess 'twont wound your heart—
It doesn't mine, I know.

July 5, 1860. CLARE ALLEN.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

It is not out of justification of the murderer who has committed his deed of blood, nor is it because I cannot contemplate the foul crime, in all its horrors and ernormity, of wilfully taking the life of a fellow man, that induces me to utter a few words in contempt of the barbarous custom of exacting "b'ood for blood" handed down from a still more barbarous and unenlightened age. But it is from feelings of sympathy and pity for the criminal who now stands upon the scaffold, but who, only a few years since, was sporting in all the innocence of childhood, side by side with those who now stand around him as his executioners and judges. It is a difference of circumstanees which has wrought the change. Beware! the best men have fallen. Yoo *too* may fall who art now heaping execrations upon the head of the murderer. *You* cannot assert with any degree of certainty that you will not soon occupy his cell. "Government is instituted for the common good, for the protection, safety, prosperity and happiness of the people."—[Const. of Mass.

This, then, is the end for which government is instituted, maintained and administered. The good of those who form it; not only for their happiness nationally, but combined as far as possible with that of each individual. So that you and I have equal claims to its protection; and we, with every other person, have a right of voice and vote in the repeal, abolition, enactment and enforcement of said laws. But notwithstanding all this liberty we are bound by every law of humanity and God, in so doing, to act in accordance with the principle, and upon the sole authority of the Bible. And that we have conclusive evidence in the Bible for concluding that the death penalty is in direct violation of the will and purpose of Jehovah, (although it was ordered in the time of the Mosaic dispensation) we will at some future period endeavor to show. I will at present examine the motive which leads to the execution of the criminal. Who is the hangman? He is known to me, and to the world, in this connection, only as the hangman. As such, who is he? A magistrate of the State of Massachusetts. He is thus defined and presented to the world by the people themselves. "All power residing originally in the people and being derived from them, the several magistrates and officers of government vested with authority, whether legislative, executive or judicial, *are their substitutes and agents*, and are, at all times, accountable to them."—[Bill of Rights of Mass.

Then two facts are settled. First, that the hangman, in executing the criminal, embodies and acts for the whole people as their substitute or agent. Second, that the people embodied, and acting in and through the hangman, execute the criminal solely with a view to their own safety and happiness.—Whom the hangman hangs, they hang. Their motive is his motive. For the time being the hangman is the State and the State the hangman, and the act and motive of the people and their substitute are precisely the same. Therefore when we speak of the hangman we mean the State, the embodiment, or substitute of the people. So that then they virtually declare that as embodied and acting in and through the hanguan they execute the criminal solely for their good. But the murderer's motive, what is it? He kills his brother solely for his own good. He aims at nothing save his own welfare. What, then, as to the motive, is the difference between the murderer and the hangman? None whatever.—To be sure, there is a differenee as to the number whose welfare is sought. The murderer kills one man for the benefit of one. The murderer is killed by the million for the benefit of the million. This is all. The motives of the individual and the million are precisely the same. The murderer seeks his good; the million theirs.

Again, the supporters of the death penalty assume a right over the life and body of another person which they claim does not belong to himself. If the State thinks the murderer has a right to kill himself, why do the people not allow him to do it quietly in his cell, and avoid the pain and shame of a public execution? But they will not let him thus end his life. They would, in such a case, pronounce him twice a murderer. Yet suicide is the very hasis of the death penalty. For, according to the Constitution of the State, the right of the million to kill the murderer is based on his right to kill himself. In speaking of the right of the State to hang a man, they assume he has a right to hang himself. But, they say, while he has no power to kill himself, others have a right to kill him. Can it be that any one has more power over the life and person of another than over his own? Will any one say that God empowers the murderer to do to him, and himself to the murderer what it would he a sin for either to do to his own person? This should be a settle maxim of life with every man: That it is a sin to do to or for another what it would be a sin to do to or for himself. This is God's truth! Then, until I get the right to hang myself, I can never have the right to hang another. Take an example of this law of "blood for blood." A man is to he hung. A gallows is erected in front of the Old South Church in Boston. The victim is taken upon the scaffold. A rope is tied about his neck. He is bound hand and foot. A cap is drawn over his head and face, and he is launched into eternity. It is Sunday. All the people are present to he benefitted. There hangs their brother by the neck. The minister enters the pulpit, and, taking the hanging brother for a text, he preaches a sermon on the sanctity and dignity of human life, and says, "Father! forgive us as we have forgiven our brother!" None but a heart of adamant, or an atheist dare do it! ROGERS.

THE PRESS AND DEAD HEADS.

The Rev. Mr. Brownlow has a newspaper discourse on this subject from which we quote the following pungent truths: Railroads, steamboats and stage coaches complain of dead-heading—that is to say, of editors and brethren of the craft, riding so much without pay. The newspaper press endures more of this dead heading than all three of these modes of conveyance combined. The pulpit, the bar and the theatre; corporations, legislative assemblies, societies, religious, benevolent, agricultural, mercantile establishments, venders of quack medicines, railroad companies, steamboats, stage lines, and every variety of individuals, including political parties and politicians, draw largely upon the liberality of the press. The press is expected to yield to all these interests; it is required to give strength to all weak institutions and enterprises; it is asked to puff small preachers into overshadowing pulpit orators; to puff small politicians and unprincipled demagogues into great men and patriots; to magnify incompetent railroad officers into railroad kings; it is expected to herald abroad the fame of quacks, of all eases, bolster up dull authors; immortalize weak Congressional speeches; it is required to give sight to the blind, bread to the hongry, talents to fools, and honor to thieves and robhers; it is asked to cover up the infirmities of the weak, to hide the faults of guilty men and wink at the fraudulent schemes of scoundrels; it is expected to flatter the vain, to extol the merits of those who deserve nothing but the scorn and contempt of all good citizens; it is required, in a word, of the newspaper press, that it become all things to all men; and if it look for pay, or send out its bills for subscription and advertising, it is denounced as mean and sordid, and its conductors as wanting in liberality.—There is no interest on the face of the green earth that is expected to give as much to society, without pay or thanks, as the newspaper press of the country. The little souled man, who inserts in your columns a fifteen shilling advertisement, expects you to write him at least five dollars' worth of editorial notices. And the obscure and niggardly man you have written into a position of importance far beyond his merits, considers that his name adorns your columns, and gives circulation to your journal.

LIFE IN HAVANA.—The following incident presents an attractive picture of manners and enstoms in Havana: A lady of great respectability was walking along the street, with the intention of making some purchases at a shop. Before she had gone many steps a man met her, and at once addressed her with opprobrious language, saying:—"Here you are, decked out in all the jewelry I have worked so hard to give you; paying visits, I suppose, to your lovers; but give me the jewelry, and go your way; I will have nothing more to do with you." With this, he snatched from her person a diamond-mounted watch, its chain and seals, and a valuable brooch, and, with rapid steps, made off. The lady was so astonished at all this, that she was unable to cry for help, but, having somewhat recovered herself, she appealed to some young men who were standing at a store door near by, asking how they could permit a lady to be robbed in their presence and not render assistance. "We thooght the man was your husband, madam, from his words," was the reply she received; and thus she was robbed in one of the most populous streets of the city, simply because the thief adopted a conjugal manner of delivery.

IS LIGHTNING A MATERIAL SUBSTANCE?—The following description of palpable, material lightning, said to have been seen in Colebrook, Conn., and authenticated by names and dates, is communicated to the New Haven Journal and Courier: "Mrs. Celia White, daughter of Asa White, Esq., during the shower, was sitting in or near an outside door, and near an open window, when she saw, apparently, a distinct current of lightning enter through the window, and, darting across the room, pass out an open window opposite.—She immediately quitted her position, and, on entering the room through which the current sped, found in two different places upon the carpet a substance burning with a bright white flame, and emiting a strong sulphurous odor, which, after observing for a time, she extinguished. There heing no fire in the house at the time, the fact seems conclusive that they were drops of the fluid which had fallen or heen ejected from the current, in its passage through the apartment.

DAYS TO BE BORN ON.—Somebody who pretends to know, writes as follows:

Born on Sunday, a gentleman;
Born on Monday, fair in face;
Born on Tuesday, full of grace;
Born on Wednesday, sour and glum;
Born on Thursday, welcome home;
Born on Friday, free and giving;
Born on Saturday, work hard for a living.

We do not remember the day we were born on, but according to the above it must have been on Saturday.

FROM A SOUTHERN MAN.—Hon. Roger A. Pryor recently spoke at Charlottville, on the political condition of the country—

He said that the National Democratic party had no longer an existence, that it was perfectly impotent, *and so enveloped by corruption that it absolutely needed to be chastened by defeat and piration.* In his opinion, Lincoln's election was inevitable, and nothing was left the South but to show an undivided front to the aggressions of the foe.

WHO WANTS A LETTER?—A small shop keeper in Chicago proffers his services to the public as a letter writer. He guarantees his letters to "start a parent's tear, establish the durability of a friend's affection, and awaken the full ecstacy of a lover's heart." Can any letter writer promise more?

PAYING CONCERN.—The swing ferry between Holyoke and South Hadly Falls, the whole available property of which is not worth over $150, pays the owners 6 per cent. on over $80,000—a case probably without a parallel in the whole country.

"THIS IS THE ROAD TO HELL."

This terrible suggestive expression was used the other day by one of the prisoners now under sentence of death in our county jail. The occasion of this utterenee was as follows;

A party went to visit the prisoners in jail. One of the condemned recognized one of the visitors as a former resident in the same town in Ohio. His widowed mother lives there still, and some of his sisters. The visitors asked him if his mother knew of his situation. He said that she did, and he had received a letter from her a few days previous. Immediately upon this allusion to his mother, his mind seemed to wander back to scenes of his youth, and the home of his early affections, and his face gave evidence of an intense and indescribable anguish of heart, so painful and terrible that it was pitiable to look upon. He burst into tears and addressing the visitor in question, who was a lady he exclaimed:

"O, Mrs.—little did I think when I saw you in Ohio, that I should come to such a condition as this, little did I think I would ever come to such a dishonorable death as I am doomed to die, and break the heart of my poor old mother, and disgrace all my relations. Oh, my God! my heart will burst.—I never killed Wood, but I was drunk and I was present at his murder. Had I not been drunk I never would have been there. It is whiskey that has ruined me. Whiskey led me into bad company, and it is whiskey that brought me to the gallows. The temptations of whiskey shops first led me astray. Yes, Mrs— the whiskey shop has been to me *the road to Hell* and now if I was able, I would have painted in large letters, over the door of every whiskey shop in Dubuque and everywhere else, so that everybody could see, these words of truth, "*THIS IS THE ROAD TO HELL.*"

Here the poor fellow's head sank upon his hands, and his agony seemed terrible. He doubtless felt the truth, and force, of what he had said, and all who saw him pitied him. As the word of a doomed and dying man, his forcible and agonized remarks made an impression on all who heard him.—*Dubuque Herald.*

THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE NEVER DID RUN SMOOTH."—We were somewhat surprised at the arrival of the whaling bark Cynthia, owned by J. I. Dowset, minus her captain. It appears that Capt. Sherman, had the misfortune to fall in love with one of the fair daughters of Mexico, a misfortune all the more to be wondered at as he has twice before met the same accident, leaving a wife here to lament his untoward conduet, and another damsel in the United States, to whom he was lawfully wedded. In other words, the fair descendant of the Aztees is his third wife, and no doubt heing a jewel of a woman, the captain preferred shore life, to ship work.—Bills on Honolulu not being current in Mazatlan, he was obliged in order to raise the needful, to sell oil, some 90 harrels finding ready market. Besides which, anchors, chains boats, &c., went the same way to the value of $1000. The first officer, Mr. Edward Lowe, heing a man of honor, and thinking the owner had a right to some of his property planned to get to sea, before she should be sold. So he proposed to Capt. Sherman, to allow the bark to go to sea, and cruise off the coast for sperm whales, and return in 29 days which would give him ample time to dispose of the ship and cargo. The captain took ashore the ship's register, and the mate furnished with a clearance out to sea, and squared off for Honolulu, leaving the captain to enjoy the fandango with his Mexiean girl.—Mr. Dorwit considers himself very lucky; for as the case turns out, he will not loose over $2000, by the captain's breach of trust.—[*Honolulu Advertiser.*]

A SINGULAR CHERRY TREE.—A cherry tree in Coventry, Conn., exhibits some singlar peculiarities. On the 20th of June ripe cherries appeared, and since that time green and ripe cherries constantly appear; and at this time the tree is covered with both green and ripe cherries, and what is most singular, no blossoms have appeared on the tree since its first blossoming, although new fruit is constantly appearing.

RUNNING THE ROPE.—Blondin is perfecting himself on his rope in anticipation of the coming of the Prince of Wales. He crossed and re-crossed, a few days since, in six minutes, three minutes each way. Few could have ran faster on a good bridge. He is also going to take out an instrument and dagerreotype the crowd on either shore.

HARD THROW.—The London Times, in the course of an article glorifying England for what she had done in the last two hundred years, says:

"During the last two hundred years, among the wonderful things we have done, we founded and threw off the United States."

COAT OF MAIL.—A French armorer has sent to Garabaldi a giftof a coat of mail, dagger and bullet proof. Its workmanship is perfect, and it is valued at five thousand franes. It may be wore under the uniform like a shirt, for it is extremely flexible, light and portable.

WORDS.—There are 140,056 words in Webster's dictionary, and 132,406 in Worcester's dictionary, or 7,650 more in Webster's than in Worcester's. Why need we hesitate for words with such a string of them before us?

FIRE IN THE WOODS.—The fires in the pine forests near Egg Harbor, N. J., have been raging for ten days. Four fires are now raging. Many square miles have been burnt over, with several dwellings.

A GOOD RESOLVE.—Miss Cornelia Barbonr, a daughter of James Barbour, of Virginnia, a member of John Q. Adams' cabinet, has resolved to emancipate her numerous slaves and locate them in a free State.

TOLLS.—The tolls received on the New York canals this season, from the opening of navigation to the 1st of July, amounted to nearly $786,000, being an increase of $302,000 over the same time last year.

AMERICANS NOT IGNORANT.—In Philadelphia the census taker finds families of foreigners in which neither parent nor children can read or write, but not a single adult American has been found in that condition.

SEEING THE ECLIPSE.—The Providence *Post* narrates the following experience of a highly respectable citizen, of good moral character, in search of the eclipse:—

Got up at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. Looked for the sun, but couldn't find it.—Concluded that I was up too early. Went to bed.

Got up again at half past-five. Saw something they called the sun. Looked red.—Went down town. Sun looked whiter, and bright as a tin pan. Thought I would go home and get breakfast. Noticed the breakfast room looked dark. Opened the blinds when it looked lighter.

Seven o'clock. Went down town again. Sun shining very bright Tried to look at it but couldn't. Thought I would take a glass. *Took one.* Smoked it. Thought I could see better, but wasn't satisfied. Didn't see any eclipse.

Eight o'clock. *Took another glass*, thinking it might be a better one. Smoked.—Could see a patch on the sun's face. Grew bigger. *Took another glass*—smoked. Looked first rate.

Half past eight. Things didn't look right, but could see something. Thought the trouble might be in the glass. *Took another one.* Saw the biggest kind of an eclipse. Saw the sun and the moon. *Took another glass*, and looked again. Saw two suns. Smoked and *took another glass.* Saw two suns and two moons. *Took another glass.* Five or six suns, and fifteen moons, all mixed up, and seemed to be drunk.

Nine o'clock. Couldn't see much of anything. Concluded that I was sun struck. Tho't I would go home. Saw an omnibus, and thought I would get in. Turned out to be Swart's what d'ye call it. Tried another, and another, and got in. Went home in a coal-cart. Think eclipses are humbugs, besides making people have head-aches.

THE FIRST WOMAN.—Our little Mary, being the youngest is the pet and darling of the household. As she has reached the age of five years, she concluded to commit a Sunday school lesson: and bringing me a book a few days since, she said:—

"Mamma, will you hear my lesson?"

I smilingly assented. Whereupon she placed her chubby little self in front of my chair and prepared to be catechised.

"Who was the first man?"

"Adam," she answered unhesitatingly.

"And who was the first woman? I continued.

She opened her large eyes, and after hesitating a moment, replied:

"I reckon Adam's mother was the first woman."

TAKE CARE OF THE LAMBS.—Let teachers and parents weigh well the significance of the following extract:—"A gentleman in England was walking over his farm with a friend exhibiting his crops, herds of cattle, and flocks of sheep, with all of which his friend was highly pleased, but with nothing so much as his splendid sheen. He had seen the same breed before, but had never seen such noble specimens, and with great earnestness he inquired how he succeeded in producing such flocks. His simple answer was, 'I take care of my lambs, sir.' Here was all the secret of his large, heavy-fleeced fat sheep—He took care of them when they were lambs."

COMPLIMENT TO LABOR—OVER THE LEFT.—During a speech made by Herschell V. Johnson, Douglas candidate for Vice President in Philadelphia, on the 17th of September, 1856, he defended the system of slavery to this wise:—

"We believe *capital should own labor;* is there any doubt that there should be a laboring class everywhere? In all countries and under every form of social organization there must be a laboring class, a class of men who get their living by the sweat of their brow; and then there must be another class that controls and directs the capital of the country."

THE GIRLS OF COHASSET.—The girls at Cohasset make nothing of going into the water and bringing out a mackerel or a shark by the nose. They dig clams with their toes, and open quahogs with a pinch of their fingers.—They live chiefly on sea-fare, so that when kissed, they taste salt, and when they die are preserved half a century. Their hair in old age, turns into dry sea-weed; and if they have worn caps in their old age, the cap is stiff and glittering with the crystalization of salt, and if you fall in love with them, in their yooth, you will find yourself in a pickle.

HOT AIR FROM A RIVER.—The Bayou Sara (La.) gives an account of a singular phenomenon which has been known to occur in other places: "On Thursday evening last, our citizens were startled by a strange phenomenen. It was a hot wind which seemed to come from the river, and was so hot on the bank of the river that those who stood there had to put their hats over their faces. It lasted about ten minutes." If the phenomenon had occurred in the morning, it might be supposed that the old "Father of Waters" had woke up with "hot coppers."

ENGLISH KNOWLEDGE.—An English paper states: the President of the United States has vetoed Mr. Homestead's bill; and another states, that, though General Washington's health remained good, he has been removed from the command of the American army.

ILLEGAL MARRIAGES.—Notaries public in New York city have, particularly among the Germans, performed many marriages, which are now declared to be illegal. Some of the parties have taken advantage of the loop to slip out of the matrimonial harness.

OVER ONE HUNDRED.—A Mrs. Page died at the Alms-House in Pittston, Me., at the very rare age of 106 years. She must then have been born in 1754, one year before Braddock's defeat and 21 years before the commencement of the Revolutionary War.

BLIGHT OF APPLES.—Ohio papers complain of a blight in the apple trees in certain sections of that State. It resembles the fire blight, which affects the pear, and seems to fall only on trees that are full of fruit.

A LONG VISIT.—A gentleman was speaking the other day of the kindness of his friends in visiting him. One old aunt in particular visited him twice a year, and staid six months at each visit.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, AUG. 4, 1860.

The Dish of Baked Beans.

We once knew a boarding house keeper, a respectable lady, who kept Saturday nights and went without her dinner on fast days.—She had a happy faculty of serving up baked beans every Monday for dinner, and for the next six days it was baked beans and pork for breakfast, pork and beans warmed for dinner, and cold beans for supper; so by alternating the two articles of food, the same dish answered for different meals through the week. The remembrance of this respectable lady and her baked beans was revived by the late visit of Judge Douglas to New England. He brought along a dish of Squatter Sovereignty doctrines which he served up to his listeners precisely in the same way that the old lady did her pork and beans to her boarders. On every occasion when called out by his friends, he had the same old story to tell about Squatter Sovereignty and Slavery. At New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, Worcester, Boston, and on Bunker Hill, it was all the same—alternating from Squatter Sovereignty to Slavery, using the same language differently arranged, pork and beans fashion, for each locality. He deprecated the agitation of the slavery question, and wanted the people in each State to be allowed to deal with their own concerns as they think best. The Republicans are willing to go thus far, but that is not the question at stake. The party which Douglas represents has all along been trying to force slavery into States (territories) where the people do not want it. Everybody knows how it was with Kansas, and how the democratic party en masse endorsed the pro-slavery outrages by upholding President Buchanan's course in regard to that suffering territory. It is decidedly cool in Mr. Douglas to cry out against slavery agitation, when he has participated in it as warmly as any other man for more than ten years. He says nothing can be done because of this slavery agitation. "When you ask your Representatives in Congress," says he, "why some important measure of public interest was lost, you are told that it was for want of time, and all because of this deplorable discussion of slavery." Why, Stephen A. Douglas made the longest speech of the last session on a batch of slavery resolutions designed to affect the Democratic party, and the measures introduced by him have caused more discussion on the slavery question for the past six years than all other bills introduced into Congress. The Little Giant is not honest in his deprecation of slavery agitation, for his public life gives the lie to any such pretension.

NINE LIVES SAVED BY A GAME OF CHESS.—The steamer Ben Lewis recently exploded near Cairo, Ill., killing a number of persons. It was late at night when the accident occurred, and the boat taking fire was burned to the water's edge. Spaulding & Roger's circus was exhibiting in a boat at that city, and all had gone to bed but Tom Watson, the clown, and Antonio, a deck hand, who were up playing a game of chess. They immediately lowered a yawl, and went to the relief of the boat. They found nine persons clinging to the rudder of the boat, two ladies and seven men, all of whom would have been drowned in five minutes after if they had not been rescued, as the boat had burned nearly to the water's edge. They were first at the boat, and it was necessary to throw water on Antonio to keep him from being burned while he was taking in the persons clinging to the rudder. But for that game of chess which kept them up till a late hour, those nine person would have been lost. It is said that the winning of a game of chess through a hint from Queen Isabella induced the King of Spain to fit out Columbus on a voyage of discovery which resulted in finding a new world.

THE TOOTH OF TIME.—A gentleman who has lately visited Daniel Webster's residence at Marshfield, writes that the house and grounds have gone to decay, showing how soon all monuments of taste and splendor go the way of all the earth. It is only eight years since the great man died, but now the once beautiful grounds are overgrown with thistles and rank grass. The sum of 25 cents is charged for admission to the premises, but the money obtained in that way is not appropriated to keeping the premises in order.

GEN. BUTLER PUT DOWN.—A Breckinridge and Lane meeting was called at Lowell on Friday evening last week, but the Douglas democrats took possession of the hall, and when Benj. F. Butler attempted to speak they would not listen to him, but adopted a series of resolutions condemning him for going over to Breckenridge and virtually reading him out of the party. Butler put on his hat and left the hall, and the gas was turned off, leaving the Douglas party in darkness.

GIRL DROWNED.—Miss Abby, daughter of Isaac and Prudence Crane, at Whiting, Me., was drowned on the 17th inst., while bathing about forty rods distant from her father's house. Her sister was watching her, and at the instant of missing her from sight ran to the shore, but not in season to render any assistance. Her body was recovered in a very short time, fifteen or twenty minutes at longest, but all attempts to resuscitate were unavailable.

THE WAY OF ROYALTY.—The Prince of Wales has been feted by the people of Halifax the present week. To all the speeches which are made welcoming him, he replies, briefly, reading from a sheet what one of his tutors has written, so that the Prince has not in reality made a speech of his own since visiting the new world.

NOT SO ALARMING.—The Commissioners sent out by Ohio to examine the cattle disease in Massachusetts, report that the disease, although contagious, is easily managed, and that it is not likely to ever obtain any serious hold upon the herds in the Western States.

"Freedom's Banner."

We hear a great deal about our "Star Spangled Banner," and our poets have sung about it as the emblem of liberty and a free people. Under it our shipping rides unmolested in all the harbors of the world; and when it is insulted the republican heart of our nation is stirred with unmistakable resentment. Every American feels a thrill of pride in seeking protection under the folds of his national banner. Whether at home or abroad he hails its stars and stripes as the shield of his "inalienable rights," and his "sacred honor." In all parts of the world our national ensign is respected except in Virginia and other Southern States, where, if the names of Republican candidates are attached the banner is cut down and trampled upon. This was the case at Occoquan, Va., one day last week. A small party there had erected a liberty pole and hung up our national flag with the names of Lincoln and Hamlin attached. The slaveholders threatened to tear down the flag, and the owners applied to the Governor for protection. He sent a company of cavalry to protect the flag, but a party of rowdies assembled under Capt. Fitzhugh, and cut down the pole, the cavalry not offering to prevent the outrage. The pole was cut up and the flag sent to Brentsville. Great excitement followed in which it is reported that several persons were brutally assailed. This, be it remembered, occured in Virginia, a State which boasts of being the mother of Presidents. Shall we not feel ashamed for freedom in future, when windy orators extol the American banner, and poets sing of it as waving over "the land of the *free*, and the home of the brave?"

THE LATE METEOR.—The path of the late meteor has been traced so far that astronomers have come to the conclusion that it did not strike the earth, but that it kept on in its orbit outside of the earth's atmosphere, and in a few years may again make its appearance with its long trail of light streaking through the heavens. Everybody who saw the fiery visitor supposed that it was only a few yards above him, and that it soon plunged to the ground, but as it appeared in this manner for thousands of miles, it is safe to presume that it was many miles high, and perhaps a hundred miles in circumference. Professor Bond says:

"If the velocity, relative to the earth's surface, of 20 miles a second be admitted, it follows that the greater part of the apparent motion of the meteor was due to our motion in the solar system, and that the major axis of the orbit of this little asteroid, and the period of describing its complete circuit about the sun, must have been less than those of the earth."

PERILOUS ADVENTURE.—Two young ladies and two young men, accompanied by a guide, went into a Pennsylvania coal mine a few days ago. They went in through a side passage a mile and a half under ground. While in the mine the passage caved in and they were shut out from the world. The guide then took them to an old air shaft 2 feet in diameter, and 600 feet high, in some places nearly perpendicular. The ladies divested themselves of their superfluous clothing, and for two hours they labored up the narrow passage, crawling through mud, slime, and rotten timbers, sometimes forcing themselves through places where it seemed impossible to get through. The ladies held out better than the men, and when they had arrived at the top an involuntary "thank God," burst from their lips. Night had settled down upon the world, and they were three miles from home, in a wilderness. But the greatest danger was passed, and they hurried home to their friends, their clothes in tatters and their hands lacerated and bleeding.

COMMENCEMENT AT AMHERST.—Amherst will enjoy its annual commencement holidays next week. Monday will be devoted to the prize declamations; Tuesday the Phi Beta Kappa Society hold their annual meeting and have an address from Prof. Huntington of Boston, and on Wednesday the Alumni meet and listen to an oration from Prof. F. A. Marsh of Lafayette College. In the afternoon Hon. Horace Maynard of Tennessee will deliver an oration before the Social Union. On Thursday the regular Commencement exercises occur. Gov. Banks is expected to be present. Extra trains will run over the Amherst & Palmer railroad to accommodate visitors.

THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL have been on a visit to Williams College and the Hoosac Tunnel the present week. At Pittsfield a grand ovation was given the Governor, consisting of a torchlight procession, accompanied by a military display and music. He was welcomed by Hon. Ensign H. Kellogg in a speech on the common, to which the Governor replied in a happy manner.

ATTEMPT TO THROW A TRAIN OF CARS OFF THE TRACK.—Last Saturday night the New York express train ran into a pile of sleepers placed upon the track near Framingham. Though under full headway the train was not thrown from the track, the sleepers being scattered in all directions. One sleeper was so wedged in the cow catcher that it took an hour to get it out.

A GHOST CAUGHT.—A house in Albany, a few nights ago, got the reputation of being haunted, many people being frightened by strange noises in its vacant rooms. While a trembling crowd was listening to the mysterious sounds, a courageous policeman rushed into the house and caught the ghost, which proved to be a live man a little elated with such spirits as are found in grog shops.

ANOTHER COMET.—An Astronomer is confidently of the opinion that the bright object now so conspicuously visible in the south-east section of our evening star, is not Sirius, as the multitude will have it, but one of those globular comets, so unlike the one described by Cossina in 1860.

SAVED BY HOOPS.—Hoop skirts continue to do a saving business, notwithstanding the fun that is made of them. A week ago last Sunday, a boat was capsized in Mount Hope Bay, near Taunton, and two women would have been drowned had not their skirts buoyed them up.

FOOD FOR SCANDAL.—Dr. Arlington, of Helena, Ark., lately eloped with his washerwoman, a bouncing Irish girl. His wife followed them to Memphis, when the Doctor learning that she was in the city addressed her a note asking her forgiveness and desiring an amount of money sufficient to pay his board bill. She sent him the money and the villain then fled with his paramour to parts unknown.——In Charlestown, last week, the daughter of a respectable Irishman, 17 years of age, eloped with a young colored fellow and they were married. The father swears vengeance against his new son-in-law.——A cider mill pedler by the name of E. O. Berry sold one to a farmer named Martin, at Clinton, Ind., and on an invitation accepted the hospitalities of the farmer's house. In a day or two he induced the farmer's youngest daughter to elope with him. He was followed by the father and brother of the girl and overtaken at a railroad station where the erring daughter fell sobbing into her father's arms, while the brother pitched into the cider mill pedler, giving him a thrashing that he will remember as long as he lives.——Charles Bigelow, of St. Paul, Min., has sued Wm. D. Rogers for $10,000, because he found him in his (Bigelow's) bed, when he supposed Bigelow to be out of town. The injured man has sent his false wife home to her parents, her father being a Baptist clergyman living East.

☞ We see no reason why preachers of the Gospel should not be dancing masters; and if they were, and should hold their schools in the day time, and open and close them with prayer, dancing would be no more sinful than chess playing, and would be conducive to health and happiness.—*Westfield News Letter.*

Does the News Letter expect that praying would take away the sin of dancing, or that a minister can dance without committing any less sin than anybody else? Further, if dancing is "conducive to health and happiness," pray what sin can there be in it.

UNNATURAL MOTHER.—The Wheeling (Va.) Union says:—A Mrs. Woolford, of Salesville, Ohio, attempted on Sunday week to take the life of her son, it is supposed by the administration of strychnine with his morning meal. His life was saved by timely medical aid.—Mrs. W.'s husband died very suddenly a few weeks since, of what was then supposed to be the apoplexy, but the cause of which is now believed to have been poison.

MOTHER AND CHILD DROWNED IN A CISTERN.—At Greenville, Ill., one day last week, a young mother and son, the latter about two years old, were drowned in a rain water cistern, in the day time. It is supposed that the boy fell in, and the mother, in attempting to get him out, lost her balance and fell in. This should serve as a warning to others to keep their cisterns covered up.

A BRAVE SOLDIER GONE.—Hezekiah M. Jefferson died on Sunday last, at Petersburg, Va. The deceased fought in every battle from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico. For his gallant conduct at Molino del Rey, in resisting a charge of Mexican Lancers, on recommendation of Col. Steptoe, he received from President Polk a letter of distinction.

FORTUNATE BOYS.—It is stated that the two boys of Mr. Douglas, left by his first wife, have come into the possession of a large fortune by the death of their maternal grandmother, who resided in North Carolina; and it is further stated that Mr. Douglas will visit his connections in that State after he has completed his New England tour.

CRINOLINE DANGEROUS AMONG MACHINERY.—A young lady, named Magdalena Sena, while passing through Mr. Wall's ropewalk in Bushwick, N. Y., on Friday last, had a portion of her dress caught in the machinery, and endeavoring to extricate herself, had two of her fingers taken off. But for the timely assistance of one of the employees of the establishment, who rescued her, she would have been killed.

BROKE HIS NECK WHILE BATHING.—Frederick Arnold, a lad of about 10 years of age, son of Mr. Geo. Arnold of Mansonville, Ct., was drowned, on Sunday, the 22d inst., in the Quinnebaug river at Woodstock, while bathing. In diving it is supposed he came in contact with a rock and broke his neck.

BOILED TO DEATH.—A woman, whose husband keeps a bone-boiling establishment in New York, while leaning over one of the boilers, on Friday last, for the purpose of skimming it, fell headlong into the boiling fluid, and was so terribly scalded that she died shortly after in the most excruciating agony.

CONVERTING BELLS INTO CANNON.—A Palermo letter of the 24th ult. says the plan ordered by Garabaldi, of melting down the church bells to make cannon, continues in active operation. Every one of the churches is to supply at least one bell, and those edifices in Palermo are very numerous.

THE VOTE MAKER COMING ROUND.—Mr. Patrick Rafferty is visiting Worcester, to aid foreigners in getting naturalization papers. It won't help them much this fall, for the Patricks will have to hold on two years after they get their papers before they can vote in Massachusetts.

QUITE A MELON PATCH.—A market gardener in Southern Indiana, has a "patch" containing 1700 acres, planted to watermelons. Wonder if the boys know where that melon patch is?

☞ A school house at Marion, Iowa, was struck by lightning last week Friday, and three out of seven children present were instantly killed. The other four, with Miss Kellogg the teacher, were knocked senseless.

A HOT LOCALITY.—The Coroner of St. Louis is engaged night and day in holding inquests over the bodies of unfortunate victims to the intense heat. Within the space of three days 39 cases of sun stroke were reported.

LARGE TREE.—A petrified tree has just been discovered in Western Utah, which measures 666 feet in length. The discoverer thinks it must have been 800 feet high when standing.

DEATH OF A CELEBRATED HORSE.—The celebrated trotting stallion, "Morgan Champion" died at the residence of Geo. M. Bruce, in Campbell county, Va., on the 23d ult., at a very advanced age.

Random Paragraphs.

Chief Justice Shaw of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts has resigned. He has been on the bench nearly thirty years, and is acknowledged to be one of the ablest jurists in the country.

—Gov. Banks had the degree of Doctor of Laws conferred upon him at the recent Commencement at Williamstown, an honor which he well merits.

—The Illinois Stephen, called the Little Giant, has taken the stump in earnest. He has been in New Hampshire telling the same old story about Squatter Sovereignty. He ought to remember that stump speaking killed Gen. Scott when a candidate for President.

—The ghost of John Brown, or some other invisible being, is frightening the people of Northern Texas, by burning their villages.—Great excitement prevails and the abolitionists are accused of all the evil.

—A Methodist minister named D. C. Mitchell, and a young girl named Webster, have shocked the moral sensibilities of South Lee, by being caught in a crim-con affair. The church is going to try the parson, and then the girl's friends will pitch in. A cotemporary says that "humanity can't resist the attractions of a pretty woman, even if clothed in black broadcloth and a white neck tie."

—The house of James Barry, a colored man, in Toronto, was destroyed by fire on Sunday last, and with it two of his children.

—Seventeen buildings were uprooted or blown in by the tornado at Louisville on the 22d ult., and several boats and barges blown across the river.

—John G. Saxe has again been nominated for Governor of the State of Vermont. Last year he lacked 16,869 votes of an election.

—A South Carolina Fourth of July toast: Woman—To her virtues we give our love; to her beauty our admiration; and to her hoops we give—way.

—On the outside we publish an able communication on the barbarism of capital punishment, also a pretty poem from a young lady, and another from a Palmer poet.

—Four hundred and ninety-six deaths occurred in New York last week from eating unripe fruit. Why don't folks wait till the fruit ripens?

—A young lady who signs her name "Jennie," and who says she has just graduated at the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, sends us a piece of poetry as a specimen of her musings among the muses on parnassus. We can only find room for the following:

"I would I were a bird,
And could mount the upper sky,
To the friend I love the best,
I would plume my wings and fly!"

What a pity Jennie isn't a bird with plumed wings. Wouldn't she be an angel?

—These cool nights remind one of September; but then, with a big round moon, as bright as a pewter platter, ar'nt they delightful?

—The Italians have a motto that "There is no one happy in this world but he that dies in his swaddling clothes." We don't believe in the doctrine.

HORRORS OF THE CIVIL WAR IN VENEZUELA.—Civil war in its most horrible shape is now prevailing in Venezuela, as well as in Syria, as the following brief letter in the Journal of Commerce, dated Laguayra, June 20th, will show:

"Your readers have no doubt heard many accounts of the civil war in this unfortunate country; but not one-fourth of the distresses and disasters are generally known. The rural districts have most awfully suffered, in the burning of villages and houses, destroying plantations, and the cold blooded murders, rapes, and assassinations wantonly perpetrated.

A REBELLION—*Women in Arms.*—The Chester (Ill.) Democrat, states that great excitement prevails in Liberty, a number of women stated to be eleven in number—having revolted against the grog-shops, and tapped the barrels of several groceries. At a drinking establishment called the "Young America," the proprietor charged on them and they fired. The men have held a meeting to protest against the invaders of rum jugs, but the women are resolute, being determined to clear out the grog shops.

FATAL TRIAL OF SPEED.—At Syracuse, on the 23, Michael Riley met with a sudden death while riding on an omnibus with the driver. There was a race between the omnibus and another one, and they came into collision. Riley was thrown off the box, and his neck was broken. After his head struck the ground, he bounded to his feet, in an instant, but fell aga in and expired immediately.

TRAGEDY IN ENGLAND.—A most horrible tragedy has been brought to light in one of the interior counties in England. A child of only five years was in the night taken from its crib, murdered, and its body thrown into a cistern adjoining the house, no one in the house having been, apparently, disturbed by the occurrence.

KILLED BY A THRESHING MACHINE.—Last week, Mr. John Lane, of Tecumseh, Mich., came to a dreadful death. He was superintending the operations of a threshing machine, and, stepping over the cylinder, fell upon the feed apron, with his legs against the revolving teeth. Both legs were ground off, and he died during the night.

BRUTAL MURDER.—An Irishman named Thomas Whalen murdered his wife at Schaghticoke, N. Y., last week, under the belief that she had been guilty of adultery. He tore open her bowels to find evidence of her guilt, and was found with his hands and arms dripping with his wife's blood.

☞ A house near Pleasant Home, Ky., was struck by lightning, last week, and a man and his daughter was struck, but not killed. Their escape was miraculous, for the lightnnig melted a knife in the pocket of the man, and singed the hair from the head of the girl.

CURATIVES.—It is said that turpentine, applied by holding the nose of the bottle to the wound, will cure snake bites, stings, &c., and that coal oil will kill bed bugs.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

LARGE CALF.—Dr. Brewster, at the Almshouse, has got a Double Duke bull calf, 7 months old, which weighs 675 pounds.

O. P. MAYNARD of Brookfield has a juvenile class of singers in this village which he is training for a concert by and by. We may expect something worth hearing.

PROFITS OF MANUFACTURING.—The Thorndike manufacturing company has declared a semi-annual dividend of $30 per share, and the Palmer company a dividend of 3 per cent. ($12 per share) payable on demand.

PASTOR ENGAGED.—Rev. S. G. Smith, from East Greenwich, R. I., has accepted a call to become pastor of the Baptist church in this village. He has filled the pulpit for several Sabbaths with general satisfaction.

A PLETHORIC TREASURY.—There are now in the treasury of this town over ten thousand dollars, which Mr. Hills, the collector, has collected since the first of July. The saving of 6 per cent. on all taxes paid before the first of August accounts for this early payment.

ARM AMPUTATED.—Three or four weeks ago, Francis Walker of Brookfield had his arm caught and badly lacerated in a picker in the mill at Duckville, and on Tuesday last the doctors took off his arm between the wrist and the elbow to save his life.

CLOSE OF SCHOOLS.—The several district schools in town are closing. Dog days do not afford a comfortable season in which to teach the young ideas how to shoot. An adjournment to the fields where berries grow will result beneficially to teachers and scholars.

SOLD OUT.—Geo. Robinson & Co., who have carried on the currying business in this village for several years have sold out to Wm. Merriam, lately from New Hampshire. Mr. Robinson has bought out the hardware and furniture store of P. DeWitt, of Ware, and will soon remove his family to that place.

MONSON.—The President of Monson Bank, Jonathan R. Flynt, died of consumption at his residence in that town on Tuesday last. He formerly lived in Tolland, Ct., where he was Cashier of the Tolland County Bank. He had been gradually failing for a long time and his death was not unexpected. Mr. Flynt was 54 years of age.

EXTRA TRAINS will run over the Amherst & Palmer railroad on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next week, to accommodate persons who may wish to attend Commencement. On Tuesday a train will leave Palmer at 11.45 a. m., on Wednesday at 9.40 a. m., and on Thursday at 8.00 a. m., returning on each day from Amherst at 4.30 p. m.

ARTEMAS W. BRIGGS, a graduate of this office, goes forth this week to try his fortune in the world. He is a young man of unexceptionable character, and one of the best boys we have ever had. He is worthy of any confidence that may be placed in him, and we cheerfully recommend him to any one who may desire a good compositor and a faithful hand.

PALMER PARK ASSOCIATION.—This Association, which was formed about a year ago, organized itself into a corporation under the statutes of the State last Monday evening. The following officers were chosen: President, S. C. Herring of Brimfield; Vice President, E. B. Shaw of Palmer; Directors, J. A. Hall, S. G. Newton, O. H. Bidwell, Palmer; Clerk and Collector, L. S. Hills; Treasurer, G. M. Fisk.

DOG DAYS are more productive of huckleberries than news items in Palmer. Police business is dull, and those little incidents which usually occur to make our local column interesting are scarce as honey bees in December. By and by haying will be over, when politics, with other matters, will become interesting, marriages will be plenty, and our readers will be likely to exclaim, "*bonnes nouvelles adoucissent le sang!*" or something like it.

DECEMBER IN THE LAP OF MAY.—Among the curiosities discovered by Mr. Shaw, the census taker, is a pretty little girl of *fifteen* in the southern part of Monson, who has a husband *fifty-seven* years of age! The census taker found her at home alone, and could hardly credit her story till the neighbors corroborated it. In Wales he found another precocious wife of 15, whose husband is 25, which isn't so bad. Truly that ticklish thing called love often makes strange bedfellows.

THE "BALM OF GILEAD" IN PALMER.—A Palmer "Democrat" writes to the Worcester Democrat in favor of Douglas and Johnson. He must have heard the Little Giant when along this way, as his communication is but a rehash of the Squatter Sovereignty doctrine as advanced by Douglas. This Palmer democrat tells us (important news) that the Lincoln and Breckinridge parties are disunionists, and will break the Union all to pieces (alarming intelligence) unless the people turn in and help the regular democratic nominees. He says: "Stephen A. Douglas and Herschel V. Johnson hold the *Balm of Gilead* in their hands that will heal our diseased nation." Well, the Douglas party will want all the "balm." Douglas and Johnson can spare to heal their wounded hopes after the sixth of November.

THE BUCKEYE AMONG TALL GRASS.—*Mr. Editor:* I noticed in your paper a short time since, a brief description of Franklin Morgan's farm, and the manner in which his labor is performed. Among other things you spoke of his large grass, saying that he cuts it all by hand, it being so large that no mowing machine can possibly perform the labor. When I read the article in your paper I felt very anxious to look upon such a field, and resolved to visit it in person, but not wishing to be alone, I took for a companion my Buckeye Mower, which I used last year and thus far the present. I found the grass large, as you stated, and a great share of it very much lodged, but in seven hours' time I had ten acres of the grass cut and spread evenly over the ground, and in conclusion received the warmest praise of the proprietor for the satisfactory manner in which the labor had been performed. DAVID KNOX.

Palmer, Aug. 3.

HORSEBACK RIDING is considerably in vogue in our community, and is considered a healthful exercise for persons of sedentary habits. It would be a good thing were it more extensively practiced by females, as well as males, for the present modes of life give to ladies too little exercise, and the present conveniences for journeying by carriage or railroads do away with many of the old fashioned joltings which had a tendency to stir up the blood in the whole system. But it will be sometime before the ladies will ride as formerly, an instance of which was related to us recently. Forty-five years ago the grandmother of one of the prominent citizens of Palmer, mounted her horse and entirely alone rode to some town on the Cape, a distance of 160 miles, and after completing her visit returned in the same manner. Few of the ladies now would desire to perform such a journey in a modern carriage, although at this season of the year, it is by far the pleasantest mode of traveling.

FIRE.—Last Saturday evening, some evil minded person, set fire to a pile of wood owned by Hiram Carter of Ware, which he had drawn from his wood-lot to the roadside ready for bringing to market. It was a prime lot of wood, of which from 75 to 100 cords were burned. He had, however, taken the precaution, as we are told, to have it insured whereby his loss will be diminished. The farm is one he purchased from Solomon Howe last spring.

DOINGS IN ENFIELD.—George Downing was before Justice Clark on Thursday for an assault on Reuben Lazelle, said assault consisting in stripping him completely naked. Fined $5 and costs.——The same day Margaret Sheene was before the same justice for throwing a sugar bowl at the head of her niece, Bridget Sheehe. Margaret was ordered to leave the State or go to jail.

FREAK OF LIGHTNING.—At Preble, N. Y., lightning struck a house where a young couple were skimming milk in the cellar. The fluid struck Miss Hurlburt on her side, tearing her apron into shreds, passing through her dress and under her clothes—melting one of her hoops—to her hip, thence down her leg, tearing her stocking one side in places from one half to one inch apart until it reached the heel, when it entirely destroyed that portion of her hose, and rent her shoe into numberless pieces. Strange to say the lady escaped with comparatively little injury.

ABORTION AND DEATH.—Martha Allen, a girl of 17, died suddenly in Mansfield, last week, and after burial it was whispered that her death had been caused by abortion. The coroner ordered the body to be disinterred, when an examination proved the report to be correct. A sharp instrument had been used which had caused inflammation and death. A young man in Mansfield, who had been paying attention to Miss Allen for two years has been arrested as the instigator of the crime.—The operation was performed by a doctor in a neighboring town.

A SAD TRAGEDY.—The Bridgeport, Ct., Farmer states on the authority of a correspondent, that a rascal named Wm. Price, seduced a woman named Mary Burns, in that city some time ago. Having been arrested on her complaint he promised to marry her, but instead of doing so fled to Baltimore, whither she pursued him; but finding him deaf to all entreaty she was obliged to return to Connecticut. On Wednesday she jumped off the dock at Norwalk and was drowned, together with her infant, which she had tied to her side.

A BEAUTIFUL PLANET.—The Planet Mars, now nearly at its opposition to the sun, may be seen at about nine o'clock in the evening, when it presents a beautiful appearance. At that time in the evening it is between the South and east, and about an hour and a half above the horizon. It is now the brightest star in the heavens, and will continue brilliant for a month, after which, it will not be seen again as favorably until the latter part of August, 1862.

PERSECUTION OF THE CHRISTIANS IN CHINA.—A French paper says that a fierce persecution has broken out against the Christians in Cochin China. Their villages have been destroyed, some of their priests are in custody awaiting death, the missionaries are hiding from the vengeance of the government in the woods, and the whole Christian population has been dispersed. No cause for this sudden outbreak is assigned.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—On Sunday night, Daniel Driscoll, keeper of a drinking saloon in New York, attempted to shoot one of two men who entered his saloon for the purpose of obtaining refreshments. The contents of Driscoll's pistol merely grazed the young man's abdomen, without inflicting any serious injury. Driscoll was immediately arrested, when he stated that he mistook the two young men for two persons that he had quarrelled with a short time ago.

A MINISTER REPROVED.—An Orthodox Church Council, called to investigate the conduct of Rev. Mr. Powers of South Braintree, have concluded to reprove him for imprudent, indiscreet, and censurable intimacy with a female member of his church, and recommend that he be restored to fellowship on making a suitable confession to the church.—*Herald.*

PIKE'S PEAK.—Dates from Pike's Peak are to the 23d ult. The news is only a record of outrage and murder. A man named Gordon, said to be from Boston, had been the cause of three or four deaths. A vigilance committee has been organized for protection against the outlaws who infest the country.

THE INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.—Daniel Pratt, Jr., is in the field an independent candidate for President. He will certainly run about even with Douglas, and in no event can be fall more than one or two States behind him.

DESTRUCTION OF A FACTORY.—The factory of Potts and Klett, at Philadelphia, a building 200 feet long, was demolished by lightning during a thunder shower on the 26th ult. Three persons in the mill were badly injured.

HEAVY LOSS.—The loss by the late destruction of the furniture of thirty disreputable houses in St. Louis, by a mob, is estimated at 30,000. Sixty-three rioters were arrested, and fined five dollars each by the Recorder.

LUCKY IRISHMEN.—Two Irishmen in the Melbourne gold fields have lately had a streak of good luck. One picked up a lump of gold weighing six hundred, and the other a nugget weighing two hundred ounces.

DR. E. HOWELL, of New York, says that the most effectual remedy to improve the tone of the stomach is the Oxygenated Bitters. For Dyspepsia and Indigestion these Bitters are unparalelled, as testify numerous cures.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The Refuge of the Sick. Headache, Dizziness, &c,—With this great remedy at hand none need suffer. Have you a sick or nervous headache? here is a medicine as unfailing and certain in its cure as that the sun will rise and set—and why?—simply that it acts on the stomach and bowels—the root of the disorder—this is the plain but sure basis of Hollaway's system, and experience endorses it by the millions of certified cases throughout the civilized world, without a single instance of failure. Practice and experience are as far ahead of theory as the brightness of noonday is to the darkness of night. Speculation in the treatment of disease may be consistent in a lunatic asylum—but when life and death are in the balance, reason should unite with experience, and practice guide the hand of civilized society.

☞Another of the good ladies of our city testifies to the efficacy of Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburg, Pa.:

NEW YORK, Feb. 7, 1852.

I do hereby certify to the public, that a child of mine, four years old, being troubled with worms, I was induced to purchase a bottle of Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh, Pa., which I administered; and the result was, it brought away an immense number of worms in bunches and strings; many having the appearance of being cut to pieces. My child is now enjoying most excellent health. I take pleasure in recommending it to both young and old, as one of the best medicines I ever used.

MRS. ANN JEMINSON, 38 Ninth St.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. ☞None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. [10]

COMPLAINTS OF CHILDREN.—In the cases of fast growing and scrofulous children, predisposed to curvatures and other deformities, it is often desirable to give a tonic without stimulants, and an alterative without irritation. For such it would be impossible to select a preparation combining so many of the above advantages as the Peruvian Syrup.

59 West 41st St., New York, May 15, 1859.

To the Proprietors of the Peruvian Syrup.

GENTLEMEN—My daughter Caroline, two and a half years of age, suffered, since her birth, from scrofula, boils, oppression of the stomach and loss of appetite. As you know, I have tried your Peruvian Syrup," and I am very happy to confess she is restored to good health. The same was the case with my youngest boy Rudolph, eight months old. He suffered from scrofula. His ears were sore and he had on different parts of his body, scabs of a dangerous character. I gave him your Peruvian Syrup during two weeks, a teaspoonful at a time, and my pretty boy is perfectly well, and his entire body free from scabs.

Yours, with respect, DR. R. WIECZOREK.
Pastor of the German Evangelical Church.

TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF ROYCE'S RELIEF.—I have used Royce's Universal Relief in my family for the last year, and have found it to be one of the very best medicines now in use. There is no humbug about it. I have used it for bruises, colds, bronchitis, burns and lameness in back with perfect success. It accomplishes all it promises, and very speedily. Also Royce's Bitters, "The Poor Man's Friend," is most excellent to restore the appetite. Try it. REV. W. S. PHILIPS.
2 m

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

Nature, in her great laboratory, has stored some remedy adapted to every disease which "flesh is heir to." But it requires the investigation and research of the phil-osopher to discover and apply the remedy. Such research and investigation has succeeded in discovering a remedy for that most afflictive dispensation, the DYSPEPSIA, with its lesser and numerous evils; and it may be safely asserted that until the appearance of the Oxygenated Bitters, a case of Dyspepsia cured was a rare experience in medical practice. Now, under the influence of these Bitters, the rule is to cure, the rare exception, failure to cure. Read the following, which the subscriber requests us to publish for the benefit of the afflicted.

The following letter from George Greenwood, Esq., (of the firm of Stevens & Greenwood,) an influential and highly respectable gentleman, is but the testimony of hundreds:

So. GARDINER, Dec. 28, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston.—Having suffered for more than a year all the evils and distress attendant upon Dyspepsia, and having tried a variety of remedies without obtaining any relief, my disease all the time growing worse, I was induced to make trial of the Oxygenated Bitters, from using a bottle of which I obtained so much relief that I immediately obtained another bottle, and by the time the last bottle had been taken, I found myself nearly or quite restored. The pains in my stomach had left me, my appetite was good, and my food, which before only distressed me, now easily digested, and nourished me. I now consider myself entirely cured of the disease from which I had suffered so much. I most cheerfully recommend the Oxygenated Bitters as an invaluable and certain remedy for that disease which causes so much suffering—the Dyspepsia. 9

Yours, respectfully, GEORGE GREENWOOD.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston; and for sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Longley, Belchertown.

HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe the tortures of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave's brink the victim of consuming disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18¾ cents.—See advertisement. 39—1y

Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

To MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New Ynrk.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

BORN.

In Palmer, 1st, a daughter to F. D. HADLEY.
In Ware, June 15, a daughter to WM. PIERCE; July 14, a son to JAMES MCHARON.

MARRIED.

At the Nassowanno House, Palmer, 1st, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, EDWIN MORRIS and MARY E. COLLIER, both of Springfield.

DIED.

In Palmer, July 23, CARRIE JOSEPHINE, 2, daughter of Jason A. Palmer.—Corrected.
In Palmer, (Duckville) July 31, JOHANNA SULLIVAN, 22.
In Monson, July 31, JONATHAN R. FLYNT, 54.
In Ware July 28, EMILY WHITTAKER, 19.
In Ware, July 22, Mrs. BETSEY NOURSE, 96 years and 7 months, widow of the late Stephen Nourse, formerly of Bolton.
In Belchertown, 2d, HORACE FRANK, 20 mos., son of H. J. and Mary K. Barrett.
In Stafford Springs, 2d, FRANK D. JOHNSON, 54, a respected citizen and a well known stage driver.
At Battle Creek, Mich., June 26, EMMA F., 19, daughter of the late Francis E. Brewer, formerly of Wilbraham.

Have You Seen the Mysterious Man?

DR. G. MELLEN, the young Astrologer and Nature's Physician. He has arrived and taken rooms at the Palmer House, where he may be consulted every day from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., for a limited time only. Dr. Mellen is the seventh son of a seventh son, and claims this power, together with his thorough knowledge of that ancient but true science, Astrology, for the great success he has met with in discerning past, present and future events. Full particulars given in regard to Love, Courtship and Marriage, Absent Friends, Lucky and Unlucky Days, &c. If you have anything that troubles you in mind or body, go and see the young Astrologer; he will cause you to enjoy peace and harmony of mind; he will point out the smoothest way of life and the road to wealth and happiness. Bear in mind that no cards, Cups, or anything of the kind, are used by Dr. Mellen, to determine the fate of any one; but it is by a reasonable system. Come one, come all, and save yourself from years of trouble and sorrow.

TERMS: For a Full Oral Statement all through life, only 50 cents; Written Brief, $1.

☞Satisfaction guaranteed.

FLOUR, GRAIN AND MEAL!

THE Subscriber has leased the

GRIST MILL

At Thorndike, and in addition to attending to the business of Grinding, will keep on hand

WHEAT FLOUR, GRAIN AND MEAL,

which he will sell as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere. A. J. LEMON.

Thorndike, July 28, 1860—1m*

WESTFIELD ACADEMY.

THE FALL TERM of 12 weeks will commence Wednesday, Aug. 29th. Besides the usual studies of the CLASSICAL, ENGLISH and SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS, instruction will be given in all branches of SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE.

There will be a course of LECTURES in CHEMISTRY.

The LADIES' DEPARTMENT includes all the studies usually pursued in the higher classes of Female Seminaries, with the best of instruction in Music, Drawing and Painting.

For Circulars address
J. B. HOLLAND, M. A., Principal.
or REV. E. DAVIS, D. D., President.
Westfield, Mass., Aug. 4, 1860.—3w.

A FINE LOT OF GOODS
BOUGHT AT THE LATE
CHEAP PRICES,
DOWN, Down, Down.
ELEGANT, Stylish, Durable,
FRESH, Fanciful And staid,
GOOD IN Design. Also,
HANDSOME To look at;
IN GOOD Colors and Finish,
JUST the things Of all
KINDS and Qualities to
LOOK at and Admire,
MAY be found At all times, and
NOW, Particularly, Just
OVER the South Side
PALMER, MASS.
QUEER Place, But known all
ROUND as The best
SHOP of all At which to
TURN a Dollar or two
UNDER all Circumstances,
VERY profitably Indeed.
WE shall try to Make it
XACTLY the Place for
YOU to examine
& FIND THEM AS CHEAP AS ANY.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.,
McGilvray's Block, deal in

Dry Goods and Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GAITERS & SLIPPERS,
PAPER HANGINGS & CARPETS,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
FAMILY GROCERIES, FLOUR, FISH,
SALT, GRASS SEEDS, &c. &.

NEW STOVE STORE.

I HAVE taken the second store in Waite's Block, South Main street, and am selling cheap for cash

Stoves, Pumps, Garden Engines,

Sinks, Sad Irons, Tin Ware, &c. I have the Pilot Stove, the Roger Williams, the Prize, the Empire State, the Emporium, with the best coal grate in use; also the best Parlor Oven Stove made. All kinds of

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE

made to order, and from the best of stock.

Tin Roofing, Eaves Gutters & Job Work

done to order.

☞Old Iron, Lead, Brass, Copper and Rags taken in exchange for Goods. G. M. STACY,
Palmer, June 23, 1860. Agent.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job being done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

NOW NOW NOW

FOR

A RUSH

TO

CROSS & CO.'S

GRAND

CLEARING OUT SALE

OF

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

Silk Mantillas,

Lace Mantillas,

Our Whole Stock

AT COST!
AT COST!
AT COST!

NOW IS THE TIME!

ALSO ALL OUR

TALMAS IN CLOTH,

AND OTHER MATERIALS,

At a Large Discount.

CLOTHING!

WE OFFER THE REMAINING PART OF

OUR SUMMER CLOTHS

At Less Than Cost.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG.

We are bound they shall travel.

B. M. CROSS & CO.

Palmer, 3860.

$25,000

(or less)

WORTH OF

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE AT PRICES MUCH LOWER THAN AT ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS VICINITY.

OUR STOCK OF

RICH SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,

Shawls, Talmas, &c.. &c.,

Is Very Large and Attractive.

P. P. KELLOGG.

PALMER, June 23.

Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of Thirty Years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are known to be infallible:

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptons of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder, they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or two in the worst cases.

PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER & AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent. *Try them, be satisfied and be cured.*

BILLIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females.—The Medicine have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this descriptions King's Evil, and Scrofula in its worst forms, yield, to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, and Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by
W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New York.
12—1y For sale by all Druggists.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—By license of the Court of Probate, will be sold at auction, on Wednesday, Aug. 22d, at the residence of the late Sylvester Parks, of Palmer, at 2 o'clock P. M., so much of the real estate of the said deceased as will produce the sum of nineteen hundred dollars, for the payment of his just debts and incidental charges. Said real estate consists of a portion of the homestead property, lying in Palmer Depot village, and the Gamwell pasture, so called, in the north part of the town.

W. R. PARKS,
AUSTIN FULLER, } Administrators.
Palmer, Aug. 4, 1860.—3w.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even to well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no family can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for tone, shell and other ornamental work; so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price 25 cents.
Wholesale Depot, 18 Cedar St., New York.
Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
Box No. 3,600, New York.

Annexed is an Alphabetical list of Articles which, if damaged, may be restored to their original strength and usefulness by SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE:

A	Mends ACCOUNT BOOKS	A
B	Mends BUREAUS	B
C	Mends CRADLES	C
D	Mends DOLLS	D
E	Mends ETAGERES	E
F	Mends FANS	F
G	Mends GUITARS	G
H	Mends HARPS	H
I	Mends INLAID WORK	I
J	Mends JARS	J
K	Mends KNOBS	K
L	Mends LEATHER WORK	L
M	Mends MIRROR FRAMES	M
N	Mends NEWEL POST	N
O	Mends OTTOMANS	O
P	Mends PIANO-FORTES	P
Q	Mends QUILT-FRAMES	Q
R	Mends ROCKING-HORSES	R
S	Mends SOFAS	S
T	Mends TABLES	T
U	Mends UMBRELLA-STICKS	U
V	Mends VASES	V
W	Mends WORK-BOXES	W
X	Mends XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK	X
Y	Mends YARD-STICKS	Y
Z	Mends ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK	Z
&	In conclusion, Spalding's Prepared Glue is useful in Libraries and Schools.	&

1	S Mends Sofas	1
2	P Mends Pitchers	2
3	A Mends Accordeons	3
4	L Mends Letter-Scaling	4
5	D Mends Daguerreotype Cases	5
6	I Mends Images	6
7	N Mends New Breakages	7
8	G Mends Gun Stocks	8
9	S Mends School Books	9
10	P Mends Parasols	10
11	R Mends Rulers	11
12	E Mends Electrical Machines	12
13	P Mends Paper Hangings	13
14	A Mends Arm Chairs	14
15	R Mends Rickety Furniture	15
16	E Mends Fraser Handles	16
17	D Mends Desks	17
18	G Mends Globes	18
19	L Mends Loosened Leaves	19
20	U Mends Upholstered Furniture	20
21	E Mends Egg Beaters	21
22	Mends Acorn Work	22
23	Mends Chess Boards	23
24	Mends Fiddles	24
25	Mends Shell Work	25
26	Mends Fillet Work	26
27	Mends Hobby Horses	27
28	Mends Kaleidoscopes	28
29	Mends Money Boxes	29
30	Mends Picture Frames	30
31	Mends Secretaries	31
32	Mends Veneering	32
33	Mends School Furniture	33
34	Mends Papier-mache	34
35	Mends Wardrobes	35
36	Mends Parian Marble	36
37	Mends Cribs	37
38	Mends Baby Jumpers	38
39	Mends Ivory Work	39
40	Mends Match Safes	40
41	Mends Pictures	41
42	Mends Quill-Wheels	42
43	Mends Towel Racks	43
44	Mends Wash Stands	44
45	Mends Bedsteads	45
46	Mends Drums	46
47	Mends Chessmen	47
48	Mends Ballot Boxes	48
49	Mends Herbariums	49
50	Mends Backgammon Boards	50
51	Mends Band boxes	51
52	Mends Black boards	52
53	Mends Bass viols	53
54	Mends Billiard-Tables	54
55	Mends Billiard Cues	55
56	Mends Bird Cages	56
57	Mends Broomsticks	57
58	Mends Book Cases	58
59	Mends Boot Crimps	59
60	Mends Brush Handles	60
61	Mends Brushes	61
62	Mends Cabinets	62
63	Mends Churns	63
64	Mends Clock cases	64
65	Mends Crutches	65
66	Mends Cupboards	66
67	Mends Curtains	67
68	Mends Castings	68
69	Mends Caddies	69
70	Mends Cameras	70
71	Mends Chairs	71
72	Mends Charts	72
73	Mends Clothes frames	73
74	Mends Cards cases	74
75	Mends Chests	75
76	Mends Diaries	76
77	Mends Work stands	77
78	ends Draught Board	78
79	ends Dishes	79
80	ends Doors	80
81	ends Divans	81
82	ends Dice Boxes	82
83	ends Dominoes	83
84	" Fireboards	84
85	" Flutes	85
86	" Rallusters	86
87	" Glassware	87
88	" Handles	88
89	" Guttapercha Ware	89
90	" Kites	90
91	" Tops	91
92	" Organs	92
93	" Models	93
94	" Sewing-machine Stand	94
95	" Panels	95
96	" Pasteboard Work	96
97	" Patterns	97
98	" Side Boards	98
99	" Wooden-ware	99
100	" Willow-ware	100

Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show Card accompanying each package. A single bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of **SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,** when making up their list. It will stand any climate. 29 1y

CHESTNUT GROVE WHISKEY.—C. W.

THE enterprising proprietor of CHESTUNT GROVE WHISKEY, (the Purest Medicinal Agent ever known,) has furnished the community a Stimulant, Pure, Healthful, and Invigorating, at the same time a mild and delicious beverage. It is calculated to do away with the vile drugged stuff that is palmed off on the community, and which is injurious to body and mind. In addition to the certificates beneath, he has received a Diploma from the State Agricultural Society, and additional testimony from Dr. Jackson of Boston, who testifies under oath to its absolute purity.

CERTIFICATES.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9th, 1858.

We have carefully tested the sample of Chestnut Grove Whiskey which you sent us, and find that it contains none of the poisonous substance known as Fusil Oil, which is the characteristic and injurious ingredient of the whsikeys in general use.

BOOTH, GARRET & CAMAC, Analytical Chemists.

New York, Sept. 3, 1858.

I have analyzed a sample of Chestnut Grove Whiskey, received from Mr. Charles Wharton, jr., of Philadelphia, and having carefully tested it, I am pleased to state that it is entirely free from poisonous or deleterious substances. It is an unusually pure and fine flavored quality of whiskey.

JAMES R. CHILTON, Analytical Chemist.

Boston, March 7, 1859.

I have made a chemical analysis of commercial samples of Chestnut Grove Whiskey, which proves to be free from the heavy Fusil Oils, and perfectly pure and unadulterated. The fine flavor of this Whiskey is derived from the Grain used in manufacturing it. Respect'y, A. A. HAYES, M. D.
State Assayer, 16, Boylston St.

For Sale by
C. WHARTON, Jr., Sole Principal Agent.
116 Walnut St., Philadelphia.
BOWMAN & SWIFT, Sole Agents for the New England States, 4 North Market, Boston. 115

J. MERRICK & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PINE, SPRUCE & HEMLOCK LUMBER,
Scantling, Joists, &c.

Also Dressed Clapboards, Shingles, Lath, Fence Pickets and Rails.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cloth and Packing Boxes, Window Frames &c.

☞Planing, Sawing and Matching done to order.
July 28, 1860—3m* MONSON, Mass.

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all

DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS,

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c. &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with, according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers

these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in ONE DAY remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists. Price 25 per box. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor.
Rochester, N. Y.

VOCALISTS & PUBLIC SPEAKERS
WILL FIND BRYAN'S WAFERS
INVALUABLE TO REMOVE
HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT,
AND GIVE CLEARNESS TO THE VOICE.
THEY RELIEVE IN TEN MINUTES,
COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES,
OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT 25 CENTS A BOX

AGENTS—Dr. Wm. Holbrook; Palmer, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever: and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteries, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the Second page of Pamphlet are well observed. ☜

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N.B.—$1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 30 pills, by return mail.

SIR JAMES CLARK'S FEMALE PILLS
ARE A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION.
THEY ARE SAFE AND NEVER FAIL
TO REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS,
AND CURE ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
WHEN the DIRECTIONS are FOLLOWED.
THEY are a BLESSING and a CURE,
AND CAN BE SENT BY MAIL
FOR $1 AND 6 POSTAGE STAMPS.

AGENTS.—G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs. 25—1y.

THE ONLY DISCOVERY
Worthy of any confidence for RESTORING THE BALD AND GRAY.

MANY, since the great discovery of Prof. Wood, have attempted not only to imitate his Restorative, but profess to have discovered something that would produce results identical; but they have all come and gone, being carried away by the wonderful results of Prof. Wood's preparation, and have been forced to leave the field to its resistless sway. Read the following:

Bath, Me., April 18, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood & Co—Gents: The letter I wrote you in 1856 concerning your valuable Hair Restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the facts in the case. The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication; second, is it true of all therein contained; third: does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color? To all I can and do invariably answer yes. My hair is even better than in any stage of my life for forty years past, more soft, thrifty, and better colored; the same is true of my whiskers, and the only cause why it is not generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablution of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair. I have been in the receipt of a great number of letters from all parts of New England, asking me if my hair still continues to be good; as there is so much fraud in the manufacture and sale of various compounds as well as this, it has, no doubt been basely imitated and been used, not only without any good effect, but to absolute injury. I have not used any of your Restorative of any account for some months, and yet my hair is as good as ever, and hundreds have examined it with surprise, as I am now 61 years old and not a gray hair in my head, or on my face; and to prove this fact, I send you a lock of my hair taken off the past week. I received your favor of two quart bottles last summer, for which I am very grateful. I gave it to my friends and thereby induced them to try it. Many were skeptical until after trial, and then purchased and used it with universal success. I will now ask as a favor, that you send me a test by which I can discover fraud in the Restorative, sold by many, I fear, without authority from you. A pure article will insure success, and I believe where good effects do not follow, the failure is caused by the impure article, which curses the inventor of the good. I deem it my duty as heretofore, to keep you apprised of the continued effect on my hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Aaron's Run, Ky., Nov. 30, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world the wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restoratives extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I was induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now candor and justice compel me to announce to whoever may read this, that I now possess a new and beautiful growth of hair, which I pronounce richer and handsomer than the original was. I will therefore take occasion to recommend this invaluable remedy to ALL who may feel the necessity of it. Respectfully yours,
REV. S. ALLEN BROCK.

P. S.—This testimonial of my approbation for your valuable medicine (as you are aware of) is unsolicited; but if you think it worthy a place among the rest, insert it if you wish; if not destroy, and say nothing. Yours, &c., Rev. S. A. B.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent; more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Nov. 26



EMORY S. BROOKS has opened a shop in Waite's Building, opposite the Antique House, for Repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. All work done by him is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no pay.

N. B. All kinds of Musical Instruments to rent, and Sheet Music furnished to order.
Palmer, Feb. 11, 1860.

A PARISIAN HORROR.—A package wrapped up in a large napkin was left at the door of a house in the Rue Leonie, at Montmartre. It was discovered by a porter, who on opening it was horror- struck at seeing the body of a child cut up into pieces. The Commissary of Police, who was sent for, came with a medical man, but neither the age, or the sex could be ascertained, the body had been cut into such small morsels. The police are endeavoring to discover a solution to the mystery.

A DETERMINED SUICIDE.—John E. Jones, aged 27 years, and son of Dr. Basil Jones, of Charlottesville, Va., committed suicide in Memphis, Tenn., on Friday last, by shooting himself, both balls entering his head, one through the right corner of the left eye, and one thro' the left corner of the right eye, the latter tearing off half his nose, and almost one side of his head. Mr. Jones was a native of Virginia, and a schoolmaster by profession.

ADJOURNED TO A HIGHER COURT.—In closing a brief obituary notice of Judge Galbarith, the Erie (Pa) *Observer* thus makes mention of his last hours: "Judge G.'s last hours were peaceful, and he died without a struggle. His last words were characteristic. Turning to one of his attendants, he said: 'On account of the illness of the Judge, the court will adjourn until the 11th of July. Mr. M—, adjourn the court.'"

EXPERIMENTING WITH A DOG.—The Niagara Falls Gazette says that a day or two ago, a drayman threw his dog into the rapids near Goat Island Bridge, and immediately afterwards went to the foot of the ferry stairs and found him but little injured by the tremendous leap. The experiment was tried to convince some incredulous persons.

WAYLAYING HIS SISTER'S LOVER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday night, Wm A. Harlan was attacked by a gang of shoulder-hitters, led on by Victor Egan. He was left insensible on the ground. Harlan had been paying attention to Egan's sister contrary to his wishes. Egan has been arrested, and held to await the recovery of Harlan.

VISITORS TO THE DEAD.—The number of persons who visited the Palais Royal at Paris, to see Prince Jerome lying in state, is, as near as can be calculated, not less than 300,000. It is supposed that 80.000 went on Sunday, and 90,000 on Monday.

DIED FROM GLUTTONY.—A man residing at Leiperville, in Delaware county, died a few days ago, from the effects of eating 200 oysters at one time. It is also reported that he ate a half peck of cherries the same day. No wonder he died.

SOMETHING OF A "BLESSED BABY.—There is a child at Soo, near Lake Superior, a daughter of Mr. Bovier of that village, who now, at the age of only six months, weighs 70 pounds. It has six well formed toes upon each foot.

☞Why are jokes like nuts? Because the drier they are the better they crack.

PROGRESS IMPOSSIBLE.—THE GOAL REACHED AT A BOUND!

We call this an age of progress. It is so. But in some departments of science discoveries have been made, and practical systems introduced, which leave nothing to be desired in the way of improvement, and which, in fact, preclude progress by giving us perfection at the outset. For example, when Professor Holloway, some twenty-five years ago, gave to the world his inestimable remedies, he seems to have left nothing even for himself to achieve, in the treatment of human maladies. The progress of the demand for his Pills and Ointment has, indeed, been unparalelled in the history of medicine; but he has found no reason to alter a single ingredient or vary a proportion. We therefore class the sovereign antidotes for external and internal diseases with which that distinguished medical reformer has blessed the world, among the inventions which are perfected at their birth.

Our method of arriving at a correct appreciation of the respective merits of opposing systems, is by comparison. Now, we have seen a great deal of what is called regular practice, and do not hesitate to say that it fails more frequently than it succeeds. This is not the case with Holloway's Pills and Ointment. In many instances—some of which would be specified if space permitted—we have seen these remedies effect complete and permanent cures, when eminent members of the faculty had exhausted their repertoires without finding anything that would even alleviate the agonies of their patients. Testimony confirmatory of our own observations on the subject is continually pouring in from all parts of the Union, and we cannot refuse credence alike to our own senses, the common sense of the public, and the almost universal opinion of our brethren of the press.

The case as between the Faculty and Professor Holloway seems to stand thus: The Faculty have the prestige of antiquity, authority and usage.

Holloway, on the other hand, is not a man of mouldy maxims. Small respect has he for Galen and gammon. He cites no authorities, save living witnesses and contemporary facts. A few pages suffice to develope his system, and embrace his simple directions. He denounces mercury and all corrosive poisons, and does not believe that life can be saved by draining its fountains. Above all, he furnishes the whole civilized, and no small portion of the semi-barbarian and savage world, with a Pill and an Ointment, which appear to accomplish all that the Faculty aim at, but in five cases out of six fail to effect. For diseases of the stomach, the liver, the bowels and kidneys, as well as for ordinary pulmonary affections, the PILLS are absolute specifics; and the suffeer from external disorders or injuries may recover under the operation of the OINTMENT, when nothing else wil save him.—"*Northern Express*."

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS.—Published by D. APPLETON & Co., 346 & 348 Broadway, New York.

The following works are sent to subscribers in any part of the country, (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express, prepaid:—The new American Cyclopædia: A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Sciences, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two-column pages. Volumes One to Nine are now ready, each containing near 2,500 original articles. Price, in Cloth, $3; Sheep, $3.50; Half Mor., $4; Half Russia, $4.50 each. The new American Cyclopædia is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal pique and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic within the scope of human intelligence. Every important article has been specially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topics on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment—to state just how it stands NOW. All the statistical knowledge is from the LATEST reports; the geographical accounts keep pace with the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just views; the biographical notices not only speak of the dead, but also of the living. It is a library of itself.

ABRIDGEMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS:—Being a Political History of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1789 to 1856. Edited and compiled by Thomas H. Benton from the Official Records of Congress.

The work will be completed in 15 royal octavo volumes of 750 pages each, 14 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months. Cloth, $3 00; sheep, $3 50; half morocco, $4 00; half calf, $4 50 each.

A WAY OF PROCURING THE CYCLOPÆDIA OR DEBATES.—Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sent at the remitter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers, eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage.

TO AGENTS.—No other work will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents.

☞An Agent wanted in this county. Terms made known on application to the Publishers.

What Everybody Wants.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER AND COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS,

By FRANK CROSBY, of the Philadelphia Bar.

IT TELLS YOU how to draw up partnership papers, and gives general forms for agreements of all kinds, Bills of Sale, Leases and Petitions.

IT TELLS YOU how to draw up Bonds and Mortgages, Affidavits, Powers of Attorney, Notes and Bills of Exchange, Receipts and Releases.

IT TELLS YOU the Laws for the Collection of Debts, with the Statutes of Limitation, and amount and kind of property exempt from Execution in every State.

IT TELLS YOU how to make an Assignment properly, with forms for Composition with Creditors, and the Insolvent Laws of every State.

IT TELLS YOU the legal relations existing between Gaurdian and Ward, Master and Apprentice, and Landlord and Tenant.

IT TELLS YOU What constitutes libel and slander, and the laws as to marriage dower, the wife's right in property divorce and matrimony.

IT TELLS YOU The law for mechanics' liens in every state, and the naturalization laws of this country, and how to comply with the same.

IT TELLS YOU The law concerning pensions and how to obtain one, and the pre-emption laws to public lands.

IT TELLS YOU The law for patents, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with interferences, assignments and table of fees.

IT TELLS YOU How to make your will, and how to administer on an estate, with the law and the requirements thereof in every state.

IT TELLS YOU The meaning of law terms in general use, and explains to you the legislative, executive and judicial powers of both the general and state governments.

IT TELLS YOU How to keep out of law, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consideration.

Single copies will be sent by mail, potsage paid, to every farmer, every mechanic, every man of business, and everybody in every state, on receipt of $1, or in law style of binding at $1,25.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, by selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal.

For single copies of the book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher, No. 617 Sansom st., Philadelphia, Pa.

What Everybody Wants.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR:

Containing remedies, easily obtained, for the cure of diseases in all forms, by

PROF. HEMRY S. TAYLOR, M. D.

IT TELLS YOU How to attend upon the sick, and how to cook for them; how to prepare drinks, poultices, &c., and how to guard against infection from contagious diseases.

IT TELLS YOU Of the various diseases of children, and gives the best and simplest mode of treatment during teething, convulsions, vaccination, whooping-cough, measles, &c.

IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of croup, cholera infantum, colic, diarrhœa, worms, scalled head, ringworm, chicken-pox, &c., and gives you the best remedies for their cure.

IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of fever and ague, and billious, yellow, typhus, scarlet, and other fevers, and gives you the best and simplest remedies for their cure.

IT TELLS YOU The syuptoms of influenza, consumption, dyspepsia, asthma, dropsy, gout, rheumatism, lumbago, erysipelas, &c., and gives the best remedies for their cure.

IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of cholera morbus, malignant cholera, small pox, dysentery, cramp, diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and liver, and the best remedies for their cure.

IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of pleurisy, mumps, neuralgia, apoplexy, paralysis, the various diseases of the throat, teeth, ear and eye, and the remedies for their cure.

IT TELLS YOU The simplest treatment for wounds, broken bones and dislocations, sprains, lockjaw, fever sores, white swellings, ulcers, whitlows, boils, scurvy, burns and scrofula.

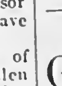
IT TELLS YOU Of the various diseases of women, of children, and of menstruation; whites, barrenness, &c. &c., and gives the best and simplest remedies for their cure.

The work is written in plain language, free from medical terms, so as to be easily understood, while its simple recipes may save you many times the cost of the book. It is printed in clear and open type; is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to your address, neatly bound and postage paid on receipt of $1.

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D. CANTILLON, Draper & Tailor. Having received my Winter stock of Goods, which comprise all of the


CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made. No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

HATS.

GENTLEMEN wishing to find A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Fashionable Hats and Caps,

can do so by calling at

H. W. MUNGER'S,

directly opposite the Antique House.

At the same time you can find a good stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

and in fact most any Goods pertaining to men's wear, all of which will be sold at a moderate price and done up in good order.

R. W. MUNGER.

N. B.—Hats pressed and made to look as good as new.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's

SAPONIFIER,

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.

One Box costs 25 cts.

4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ℔ lb, say 20—45 cts.

Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.

Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.

LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.

☞The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y.

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

GROUT & WHITE'S

Celebrated Family Sewing Machine.

THE cheapest Machine in Market. $10 for hand Machines, $15 for table Machines. Machines are all warranted. Look at them before purchasing elsewhere. Manufactured at Templeton, Mass. For sale by W. H. WEEKS, Ware, Mass.

July 7, 1860—6w.

A Card to Young Ladies & Gentlemen.

THE subscriber will send (free of postage) to all who desire it, the Recipe and directions for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the same—as nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or addres (with return postage)

JAS. T. MARSHALL, Practical Chemist.

je16.—3m No. 32 City Buildings, N. York.

LIVERY STABLE REMOVED.

THE subscriber has removed his Livery Stable to the NASSOWANNO BARN,

where he will keep

HORSES & CARRIAGES,

As usual, and let them at reasonable prices.

☞He will also furnish feed for horses any length of time. WILLIAM FULLER.

Palmer, April 21, 1860—tf.

COAL! COAL!!

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Dorchester Insurance Companies!

DORCHESTER Fire Ins. Co. Cash Capital paid in and securely invested. Insures Mechanics' Risks, Buildings, Merchandise and Personal property generally.

Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Insures Dwellings, Churches, Stores, and other first class buildings. Also, Household Furniture and Farm property. No Mills, Carpenters' Shops, Public Stables or other extra hazardous property will be insured in the Mutual Company at any rate.

WM. F. TEMPLE, Sec'y. ASAPH CHURCHILL, Pr.

CHARLES A. WOOD, General Agent.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

BOSTON—A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Peters, Chase & Co, Martin L. Bradford & Co, Bowker & Phipps, Wm. Sohier, Esq, Charles L. Gibson, Esq; DORCHESTER—Alpheus Hardy, Esq, Daniel Denny, Walter Baker & Co, Henry J. Gardner.

☞Losses honorably adjusted and promptly paid at the Boston office, No. 1, Phœnix building, (rear of No. 27 State street.

Mutual Co. Amount at risk Sept. 1, 1859—3635 policies, Person property, $931,613

Real estate, 3,202,511—$4,137,151

Cash on hand, all losses and expenses paid, $38,088,20

Deposit notes, 100,109,61

Stock Co.—1710 policies—amt. at risk, $2,109,927,02

Capital, $50,000

Cash surplus, 21,251,91—$71,251,91

Oct 15—1y O. LANE, Agt.

Health and its Pleasures, or Disease with its Agonies. Choose between them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.—What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one: drink but little wine, beer or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee, weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget that you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.—If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite.—These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyance or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follows, as a natural consequrnce, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Disorders of the Kidneys.—In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins, over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed-time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.—No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague,	Dropsy,	Inflammation,	Sore Throats,
Asthma,	Dysentery,	Jaundice,	Stone and Gravel,
Billious compl'nts,	Erysipelas,	Liver Complaints,	Secondary Symptoms,
Blotches on the Skin,	Female Irregularities,	Lumbago,	Tumors,
Bowel complaints,	Fevers of all kinds,	Piles,	Ulcers,
Colics,	Fits,	Rheumatism,	Venereal Affections,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Gout,	Retention of Urine,	Worms of all kinds,
	Headache,	Scrofula, or King's Evil,	Weakness from whatever cause,
	Indigestion,		
	Consumption,	Debility,	&c., &c., &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unles the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the attention of MOTHERS her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SURE to Regulate THE BOWELS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Relief AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, never has it failed, in a single instance to effect a cure when timely used.— Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter what we do know, after 10 yrs. experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in 15 or 20 minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the bowels, and wind colic, and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints—Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes absolutely sure to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 13, Cedar st., New York. Price only 25 cents per bottle. Dec. 18.—1y.

W. S. B. HOPKINS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Life Insuraace Agent. Office in the Bank Building, Ware, Mass.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for *Dyspepsia*, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically cures diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.

16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859.

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont, Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter, James C. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D, Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory, Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank.

Rev. AB STEVENS, Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.

JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 61 John St.

Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.

ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN,

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.

Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.

Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.

Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility.

Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.

Rev SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.

Rev THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy on the Chest; He adds: It gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.

Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.

Rev EPHRAIM NUTE, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.

Rev THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.

Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion; He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."

Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia Chronic Diarrhœa, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.

Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhœa and General Debility.

Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.

Rev. J. PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.

Rev. ARTHUR R. B. CRAWLEY, Hershada, Burmah, E. I. Climatic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.

Prof. E. VITALIS SCHERB, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System, and Dyspepsia; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers, Clergymen and Editors."

Rev. HENRY UPHAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.

Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.—Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.

Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Pleurisy.

Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

N. L. CLARK & Co.

PROPRIETORS,

CODMAN BUILDINGS,

No. 78 SUDBURY STREET,............BOSTON.

Sold by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned will issue policies for the following responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing a capital of nearly

THREE MILLION DOLLARS!

STOCK COMPANIES.....CAPITAL and ASSETS.
The HOME of New York, $1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield, $220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway 240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford, 350,000.
The HOME of New Haven, 222,000.

And the QUINCY and CONWAY Mutuals.

Insurance effected on all descriptions of Real and Personal property, from one month to five years, at favorable rates.

☞Policies registered and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to

Palmer, May 26. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & Co.,

(Successors to Brodhead & Co.,)

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.

☞All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—1y

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

Homes Wanted for Children.

THERE are three hundred healthy children in the Monson State Alms House who are in want of homes in good families. They can be taken on trial for one month, at the expiration of which they will be indentured by the Inspectors, till of age, or they may be adopted. Children can be obtained from one to fourteen years of age.

For further particulars enquire of the Superintendent or either of the Inspectors.

G. M. FISK,
SAMUEL BANISTER, } Inspectors.
GILBERT A. SMITH,

Palmer, June, 1860.—3m

Dyspepsia Remedy

DR. DARIUS HAM'S

AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.

One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.

One dose will cure Heart-burn.

Three doses will cure Indigestion.

One dose will give you a Good Appetite.

One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.

One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.

One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.

A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad fellings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y

General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.

Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

DR. La CROIX'S Private Medical Treatise on the

PHYSIOLOGICAL View of MARRIAGE

250 PAGES and 130 Engravings.—Price only 25 cts. Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. On the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginings, involuntary imaginations, blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, with confessions of thrilling interest of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, &c., &c. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing of the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's New Paris and London Treatment.

We have, for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time in visiting the European Hospitals, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons on the Continent. Those who place themselves under our care will now have the full benefit of the many new and efficacious remedies which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, secrecy and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore, as a Physician in our peculiar department of professional practice for the past 25 years.

FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.—Ladies who wish for Medicine, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but Dr. DeLaney's Female Periodical Pills. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe they are in certain situations, (the particulars of which will be found on the wrapper accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy so gentle, yet so active are they.

Price $1 per box. They can be mailed to any part of the United States.

TO THE LADIES.—Who need a CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser with regard to any of those interesting complaints to which their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us.

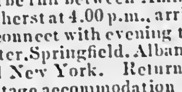
The "Electro-Galvanic Protective."—For married ladies whose health will not admit, or who have no desire to increase their family, may be obtained as above. It is perfectly safe, and has been extensively used during the last 8 years. Price reduced to $10.

Attendance daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night and on Sunday from 2 till 5 P. M.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptons by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

Dr. L.'s office is still located as established, under the name of Dr. La Croix, at No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 copies of a medical book of 32 pages, on Spermatorrhea, for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, lassitude, depression of spirits, drowsiness, pains in the limbs and back, timidity, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples, loss of memory, &c., resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in this book, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of Consumptive and Nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will therefore send free to any address, on the receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box 579, P. O., Albany, N. Y.


AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A. M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.

Amherst, April 9, 1860.

LANDFEAR'S PATENT

SEWING MACHINE!

JUST LOOK AT IT and see it work, and you will say no other Sewing Machine has appeared in the market so simple and so perfect. The price is within the means of most families, being

ONLY TWELVE DOLLARS

for the Hand, and TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for the Table Machine. No person who can raise either of these small sums, after having examined this Machine, with its good work and rapid and easy movements, will, we think, fail to secure an article so valuable for the use of his family.

☞These Machines are manufactured under three different patents and are clear of infringements on all other patents.

W. R. PARKS, Sole Agent.

Palmer, March 31, 1860.

DR. MARSHALL CALKINS

WILL be at the Nassowanno House, Palmer, each Thursday until October, from 12 to 4 o'clock P. M., to prescribe for such as may desire his professional services.

June 16, 1860—3m.

HUMPHREYS'

Specific Homeopathic Remedi

FOR THE PEOPLE.

HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Roble, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.

No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.

No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.

No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.

No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.

No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.

No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.

No. 8.—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.

No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.

No. 10.—DYSPEPSIA PILLS—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.

No. 11.—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.

No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.

No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.

No. 14.—SALT RHEUM PILLS—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.

No. 15.—RHEUMATIC PILLS.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.

A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.

P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.

O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.

C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.

W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book........$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain........................4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book.....................2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book.....................1
Single numbered boxes, with directions..........25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions...........50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians....$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.

FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co. No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; and by druggists and apothecaries generally.

FINKLE & LYON'S

SEWING MACHINES

HAVE TAKEN THE

HIGHEST MEDAL

AT THE FAIR OF THE

American Institute:

Together with the

HIGHEST PREMIUM

FOR

FINE SEWING MACHINE WORK

ALSO,

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM

At the Fai of the

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

THE NEW JERSEY STATE FAIR,

AND SO GENERALLY, WHEREVER EXHIBITED.

W. R. PARKS, AGENT.

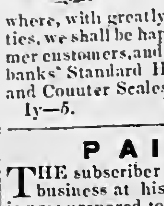
Palmer, March 21, 1860—tf.


New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.—Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, July 4, 1858.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD SCALES.



TO accommadate our large and constantly increasing business, we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse,

118 MILK STREET,

where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales, in every variety.

1y—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

PAINTING!

THE subscriber still continues the Painting business at his old stand on Main Street, and is now prepared to do any kind of work in the line of

Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging,

and GLAZING. He also keeps on hand.

PAINTS, OILS,

and other Stock usually found in a Paint Store.

WITH EXPERIENCED WORKMEN

and Good Stock he will endeavor to give satisfaction in all cases. JAMES PERRY.

Palmer, April 14, 1860.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1860. NUMBER 13.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING,—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitutes a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $1 00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

THE MASSACRE IN SYRIA.—Miss Amelia C. Temple, one of the missionaries in Syria, writes to her father, who resides in Worcester, the following thrilling account of the massacre at Deir el Kamar, the letter being dated Beirut, June 23:

"Scarcely had we heard the news of Zahleh's fall, and thought of what would become of Deir el Kamar, when we received fearful tidings from that mountain city.

As the Druses finished their work of desolation in Zahleh, word was passed round among them, "We will take Deir el Kamar next." That very Tuesday evening they commenced putting their threat in execution. Companies of six, seven and eight began to enter the city, and to plunder. Toward sunset, a large force of Druses arrived, and all night long they carried on their operations unmolested. The Deirites seemed panic stricken: not a gun was fired, not a sword drawn, not an arm stretched out to save themselves. Toward dawn on Wednesday morning, the work of slaughter commenced, at which my heart stands still as I write of it. From house to house, the ruffians passed. From boys at the age of ten years, to old men of eighty not one escaped. In many of the houses, two, three, four, and five fell before the destroying sword. Around, and around the blood-thirsty gang roamed, hunting in every nook and corner, in cellars, and in wells, in stables and on housetops, till not a man was left to bury the slain. There they still lie, rendering the place a resort for vultures, and uninhabitable place for men. Women crazed by their fears, the sights and their losses, rushed frantically around—houseless, homeless—for the fire was made to consume with its ten thousand tongues, what it could lick up.

The population of Deir is—*was* 7000. Two thousand five hundred are said to have perished. It would have been better for the women if they too, had shared the fate of their husbands. Many fled to the government troops stationed without the city. These to the number of two or three hundred were standing without the gate, which had been barred against them, begging for admission. Druse swords and hatchets made short work of them.

Those who had taken refuge in the houses were thrown out of the windows, to meet the fate from which they had fled.

THE BELLES AT SARATOGA.—A fellow who has witnessed one of the "hops," at Saratoga the present season, describes one of the belles of the evening as follows:

"Mis G—n—l—than, of Delaware street, was dressed in a profound maroon, with lace danglers, a Chinese head dress, and high heeled slippers, with pink culminations. She had an enticing swing to her drapery, that captivated the entire male assemblage, and created envy among the angels—present. Her sister was dressed in in a blue turban, with marabout feathers, her face exquisitely painted with lily white and carmine—the very rosiness of health and animation. She had a very low necked dress, and bare arms, with a little isthmus of a lace strap on each shoulder, to give the appearance of a connection. The ladies present, stated very plainly that "she didn't have enough clothes to go round;" while the gentlemen all declared that they did not see that she was overdressed in the least, and as far as they could see, they were perfectly satisfied with her appearance."

A HEAVY BET ON THE ELECTION.—The editors and proprietors of the La Crosse (Wis.) Republican and of the Democrat have bet their offices, papers, types, and everything, (value $4000,) on the result of the election in Illinois and Wisconsin. If Douglas carries both States the editor of the Democrat is to take both concerns. If Douglas does not carry both States, then the editor of the Republican is the winner. Property to be delivered on the 4th of March next.

The Douglas editor might as well begin to calculate on purchasing a new office or going into insolvency.

A BOSTONIAN DESCRIBED.—Bayard Taylor, the traveler, has lately visited Boston, and in a letter to the Tribune says—

The genuine Bostonian is the most complacent of mortals. With his clean shirt on, and his umbrella under his arm, he sits upon his pedestal of Quincy granite, and reads his mild, unexceptionable newspaper. He believes in Judge Story and Daniel Webster, reads the poems of Hannah Gould and George Lunt, votes for Bell and Everett, and hopes that he will go to Paris when he dies.

PETERSONS' COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR for August, is published this day with its usual contents, including a list of eighty-eight new counterfeits, put into circulation since the July number. On the first page is a fac-simile of the new five dollar note issued by the Commonwealth Bank of this city, instead of that which was lately so successfully counterfeited. The *Detector* cautions its readers against another new fraud, as follows: "Look out! There are in circulation in the Western part of the country, notes purporting to be issued by the City Bank of Trenton, N. J. No such bank, refuse all."—*Forney's Press.*

LONG FAST.—An insane man who entered the poor house at Ann Arbor, Mich., declared the Lord had sealed his mouth, and for four weeks refused to eat a mouthful. His brother in Canada discovered his whereabouts, and by taking him from the alms house induced him to eat again, thereby saving his life.—His brother discovered him by a newspaper paragraph.

ILLINOIS.—It is inferred, from returns already made, that the population of Illinois is 1,800,000. At the very highest basis of apportionment of representation that Congress can adopt, Illinois, at this rate, must gain at least five Representatives.

ORIGINAL.

Those Eyes.

Those eyes, they haunt me yet,
Where'er on earth I go,
I cannot quite forget,
In pleasure or in woe.

Those eyes, those deep, dark eyes,
I ne'er shall see again;
Their memory only lies,
Now in my heart as then.

Those eyes, so soft and bright,
Are like no other ones;
They were my joy and light,
From morn till set of sun.

But ah, thus long ago,
They shed for me their light;
On others they bestow
What made my life so bright.

But 'tis too often so,
In this sad sphere all o'er,
We meet, and part, and go,
To meet again no more,

Yet still I see their beam—
Those eyes to me so dear,
Until they almost seem,
Still fondly gazing here.

July 20, 1860. CLARE ALLEN.

LIZA TOWERHILL.

THE BARNSTABLE WITCH.

The Barnstable Patriot publishes the following interesting chapter from an unpublished History of the Town of Barnstable, by Amos Otis Esq.

There are very few in Barnstable or Yarmouth who have not heard of Liza Towerhill, the reputed witch. When I was a boy I sat for hours in the capacious chimney corner of old Mr. Otis Bacon, and listened to the stories of those who knew how she bewitched the cattle and the swine; how she bewitched young women and rode the stern-er sex on long journeys, saddled and bridled as horses; how she pulled out linch pins, and upset carts; how she appeared on festal occasions transformed into a black cat, and transforming the good things provided for the guests into objects of loathsome disgust; I listened to those stories, till my hair began to rise, and I was afraid to go home for fear I should meet with Liza or her guost on the way. Most of the stories I have forgotten, and of many I recollect only a few particulars; yet some few are yet fresh in my memory.—Solomon Otis, Sen'r, Esq., told the following: He said that Liza came to him one day and offered to sell him a calf. He bargained with her, agreeing on the price to be paid and the time on which it was to be delivered. A day or two after Liza called and said that a man at South Sea would give her half a crown more for it than he had offered, and he must give the same price or he should not have it. He said he had made a fair bargain, that he should not give the additional half crown, and that on the appointed day he should call and take the calf. Liza, turning on her heel said, "Mr. Otis you will be sorry if you do not give me the other half crown," and went away. On the day the calf was to be delivered, Mr. Otis saddled his horse and taking a line in his hand rode up to Liza's. She then lived at the Half Way pond where her son William lived for many years afterwards.

Liza delivered the calf, took her pay, and repeated the ominous words: "Mr. Otis you will be sorry if you do not give me the other half crown." "I am not easily frightened, Liza," was the reply. Mounting his horse, he hitched one end of the line to the pommel of his saddle, and the other end secured to a strap around the neck of the calf. He jogged quietly along Dimmock's Way, driving the calf before him, till he came to the Flint Rock road, into which he turned. He had gone but a little distance before he heard cattle lowing in the woods. The calf began to run, and he quickened his horse's pace in order to keep up. Before arriving at the small ponds, the woods appeared to be full of cattle—cows lowing, and calves bellowing on every side. His calf was running at full speed, and he put the horse into a canter to keep up; but it was no use, the calf was the better racer,—the line by which he held it began to spin out, smaller and smaller, till at last he lost sight of the calf and gave up the chase. The herds in the woods disappeared,

"And all the air a solemn silence held."

Ashamed to go back, he rode home, and solaced himself with the thought that he should be able to tell as good a witch story as any one of his neighbors.

The two daughters of Mr. Joseph Cobb, senior, were said to have been bewitched by Liza. The room in which they lived was not plastered overheard, and among other feats which those girls performed, was to jump up, grasp the beam overheard, and go backwards and forwards over the room without touching the floor. The late Dr. John Davis was consulted professionally in this case. The girls performed the feat in his presence; but he was unable to explain how they did it. They could not put their hands over the beams, because the chamber floor boarding prevented, and they could not grasp the edge of the beams because they were rough hewn, square timbers, six inches across.

The late Mr. Ansel Wood, of West Barnstable, had given some offence to Liza, and she to be revenged on him, would appear as soon as he got to sleep at night, saddle and bridle him, and ride him to Clam Pudding Pond in Plymouth Woods, tie him to a tree, and when the witches had finished their revels, would ride him back and leave him tied at the gate of his house. Mornings after the excursions, Mr. Wood was tired and exhausted, and could perform no labor for the day.

On one occasion a large party was given in the neighborhood, to which many of Liza's friends and relations were invited, but she was not bidden. The party assembled, and among the guests was a seventh son of a seventh son, from South Sea, who like other seventh sons of sevenths sons could see witches. The party made themselves merry till evening, when they all set down to the repast. This seventh son of a seventh son noticed that as soon as they were seated at the table, Liza Towerhill made her appearance and took a seat in the chimney corner, and commenced smoking her pipe. As the host did not invite her to take a seat at the table, and none of the company spoke to her, he kept silent. The bread and butter were handed round, and the one was so sour and the other so rancid that no one could eat. The tea was so bitter it could not be swallowed, and on cutting the doughnuts and pies, they were found stuffed with black sheep's wool. The hostess knew not what apology to make, and the company, out of sorts at their treatment, soon made excuses and left for home. The next day, several of them met, and the aforesaid seventh son of a seventh son inquired if they saw Liza Towerhill come in and take a seat in the corner. No one beside himself saw her; but they recollect having seen a large black cat come in at the door, just as they were sitting down at table, and go into the chimney corner. This explained the whole matter. Liza was offended, and to have her revenge, had soured the bread, made the butter rancid, the tea bitter, and stuffed the pastry with black sheep's wool.

Such was the popular belief respecting Liza's demoniacal powers. Hundreds believed her to be a witch as firmly as they believed the religious truths taught them by their pastors. The bible spoke of witches, and the laws of New England as well as Old England recognized their existence, and why should they disbelieve.

The following account of Liza Towerhill is obtained from the records and the testimony of members of her own family. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Lewis, daughter of Benjamin Lewis, and his wife Hannay Hinckley. She was born January 17, 1741, O. S. Her father resided near Coopers' or Nine Mile Pond. He was a grandson of the first George Lewis. Her mother was a granddaughter of Samuel Hinckley, and own cousin to Gov. Thomas Hinckley. She belonged to one of the most respectable families in Barnstable, and among the most wealthy and influential citizens. She married Nov. 12th, being then in her sixteenth year, William Blatchford, from Tower Hill, in the city of London, who was then about 21 years of age. He died June 15, 1758, leaving his widow, not in affluent circumstances, with a large family to be provided for. Mr. Blatchford was a respectable man, and at the time of his death was a member of the church at Barnstable.

On the death of her husband Mrs. Blatchford found herself possessed of a small estate from which no income could be obtained without hard labor. Six of her children were under age, and had to be provided for. Instead of repining at her lot, she went to work and made the best of everything. She was industrious, prudent, a shrewd manager, and keen at a repartee. The latter quality had perhaps something to do in acquiring for her the reputation of being a witch. Whether she was handsome or ugly when young, tradition saith not.

With the assistance of her boys she cultivated her land, and took care of her cattle and sheep, her daughters spun and wove for her neighbors. She was never charged with being dishonest, in her dealings; but sustained a good reputation with all who were best acquainted with her. For more than fifty years she was a member of the First Church in Barnstable, in full communion, and died a member of that church, July, 1790, aged 89 years. During this long period of more than half a century she was in good standing. If there is any truth in the thousand strange stories that cling to her memory in the popular belief, would she have escaped the censure of the brethren and sisters of the church? In the many pages of the records, filled with "the discipline of the church," Mrs. Blatchford's name does not appear. She appears by the records to have been a devout and exemplary Christian woman, who lived to a good old age, and died with an unspotted reputation.

So much for the evidences of the records. Her grandchildren always spoke of her with affection and respect. They say she was kind hearted, obliging to her neighbors and friends: that she was a religious woman; and that the reputation she had of being a witch was the cause of much grief and mortification to her and her family. Her children felt that their mother was persecuted and slandered and would sometimes resent the indignities cast on her reputation. This fact shows the feeling of the family on the subject. Some years since I accidentally referred to the popular belief in regard to Mrs. Blatchford.—One of her grandsons was so vexed about it that he refused to speak with me for two years, though we had been on good terms up to that time.

The belief in witches and witchcraft is among the thing of the past. Modern spiritualism in some of its aspects is of the same character, and equally as absurd; yet there are men and women who have as strong a faith in it, as their great-grandfathers had in the verity of witchcraft.

All the stories about witches, if we had the means to thoroughly investigate them, would prove to be the inventions of mischievous or wretched persons, and only believed by the most credulous. Some of the most absurd were perhaps told to cast ridicule on the popular belief. Of this character was the calf story told by Samuel Otis, Esq. He could not have believed it. He was a man liberally educated at Harvard College, a justice of the peace and of the courts of sessions, and a member of the same courts with Liza. If the story was not a romance, told in ridicule of the popular belief, would it not have been his duty, as a magistrate to have made a complaint against her in his court for cheating and defrauding him of his money? He made no such complaint against her. As a sister in his church, he was bound by solemn covenant to have a watch over her, and if he saw aught in her conduct unbecoming her Christian profession, to make complaint to the church. No complaint was made, no action was had, and for many years after this calf trade was said to have been made, Mr. Otis and Liza met regularly at the Lord's table, and partook together of the sacred elements.

The story of the Cobb girls, notwithstanding the popular belief has been fortified by the opinion of the late Dr. John Davis, is easily explained. The girls were afflicted with a disease which is sometimes called St. Vitus' dance, and at particular times the patient has great muscular power. The room in which they lived was less than seven feet high in the walls; and the beams were very roughly hewn. In many places in their upper edges, the wane was left, and a person by putting a hand on either side might sustain his weight. The girls at the time were emaciated by disease, their muscular powers were strongly developed, and it is not strange or marvelous that they were able to perform the feat of passing backwards and forwards across the room by grasping the beams.

To the Ansel Wood story, a most laughable and ludicrous finale could be put, if common decency would allow all the circumstances of his midnight revels to be told. He was asked to leave a mark near the tree at "Clam Pudding Pond" where he was tied; he did so, the mark was found the next morning in his bed. It is surprising that any one should have believed the story of the stuffing of the pastry with black sheep's wool. If it ever occurred with has had no agency in it.—Some person for fun or mischief performed the stuffing operation.

The history of Liza Towerhill has probably many parallels. The deeds of reputed witches will not bear the light of critical examination. The summary mode in which the whole subject was disposed of by the Plymouth Colony Court is a monument to their wisdom.—The magistrates ordered the complaina.t to be punished and the reputed witch to go free. No more complaints were made: yet a belief in witches claimed the popular mind and prevented critical examination. There were always many willing ears to listen to tales of marvel, and witch stories like other stories never lost anything by repetition. We have shown that Elizabeth Blatchford, accused by popular suffrage to be the chief among witches, was of respectable parentage—a kind mother, honest, industrious, and an exemplary member of the church of Christ for more than half a century. How the popular mind could have been so long misled on this subject is a mystery that cannot be solved by attributing it wholly to superstition.

A MIGHTY RIVER.—The Amazon, the largest river in the world, has an area of drainage nearly three times as large as that of all the rivers of Europe that empty themselves into the Atlantic. This plain is entirely covered with a dense primeval forest, through which the only paths are those made by the river and innumerable tributaries. This forest is literally impenetrable. Humboldt remarks that two mission stations might be only a few miles apart, and yet the residents would require a day and a half to visit each other, along the windings of small streams. Even the wild animals get involved in such impenetrable masses of wood (even the jaguar) that they live for a long time in the trees, a terror to the monkeys, whose dominion they have invaded. The trees often measure from eight to twelve feet in diameter, and the intervals are occupied by shrub like plants, which here, in these tropical regions, become arborescent. It is navigable for two thousand miles from the ocean; it is nearly one hundred miles wide at its mouth, and in some places six hundred feet deep; and its torrent projects as it were, into the ocean, more than three hundred miles, perceptibly altering its waters at this distance from the American shores.

A SORROWFUL TALE.—Hasbeiya is a beautiful village at the foot of the Hermon, and close to the source of the Jordan. It contains, or did before the massacre, a population of 5000 Christian souls, chiefly of the Greek "orthodox" church. To Protestant Christendom Hasbeiya should be a place of the utmost possible interest, for it was here that the preaching of Evangelical truth had borne more fruit than anywhere else in Syria. The Protestants numbered in this village upwards of 200; they had a native pastor and a regular church of their own—the latter having been built chiefly by their own contributions. Of that Protestant community which a fortnight ago was full of spiritual as material life, two men now live to tell the tale of their butchery, whilst of their 4000 Greek fellow Christians but thirty-three men have survived, and the fate of their wives and children is worse than uncertain.

NIAGARA PASSING AWAY.—The falls recede at present, we are told, at the rate of something less than a foot in a year. Geology is able to predict that when a recession of a mile has taken place—some five or six thousand years hence—the height of the fall will be reduced by a score of feet. Ten thousand years more when the fall shall have worn its way four miles further back, all that constitutes Niagara will have disappeared, and the descent will be accomplished by a series of rapids like those near the whirlpool.

TO PUT A WOMAN IN GOOD SPIRITS.—Take her to the milliner's store to buy a bonnet. The managress of one of the most extensive establishments in London, in the course of her evidence, a short time since in a case of "breach of promise," declared that "ladies are always in good spirits when they go to the milliner's to buy a bonnet." Here we have a valuable receipt for those unfortunate gentlemen whose ladies are troubled with ennui, sullens, pouts, "don't feel very wells," and other delightful feminine institutions.

DUTIES.—Every man ought to pay his debts—if he can. Every man ought to help his neighbor—if he can. Every man and woman ought to get married—if they can. Every man should do his work to suit his customers—if he can. Every man should please his wife—if he can. Every wife should sometimes hold her tongue—if she can. Every lawyer should sometimes tell the truth—if he can. Every man should mind his own business—if he can, and every woman too. Every one should take a newspaper, and pay for it—anyhow.

SIMPLICITY.—A young man, lately volunteered his services to a young lady from a party. On the way he beeudgeled his brains for some interesting topic of conversation to amuse her with; he could hit upon nothing until they met several cows. Here was a topic which the swain immediately laid hold of and with simplicity remarked;—

"Now, ain't it strange what a motherly appearance a cow has?"

To which the lady replied; "I do not think it strange at all sir, that a cow should have a motherly appearance to a calf."

WILL HE BITE?—The editor of the Baton Rouge Gazette has been presented with a rattlesnake fifteen feet long, and having thirty-seven rattles in his tail.

HOME EDUCATION.—Whatever defects there may be in home education, it is certain that the exceptions are rare where the moral training of the mother is not according to her best capacity, for the benefit and advantage of her offspring. Her influence is often counteracted by the habits and examples of the father, but in such case she is not responsible if her care and teachings are of no avail. Home education, where the parents are united in sentiment, leaves its impression upon the mind and heart which can never be totally obliterated. The principal cause of departure from the path of right is evil associations. The poor mother, engaged in her household affairs, dependent upon her labor for a livelihood, has little time to devote to her children; and as soon as they are able to walk by themselves, they seek playmates, and the youthful mind is readily impressed for good or evil, according to the disposition of the associations. The effect of these impressions is more lasting in most cases than the influence and example of parents. If children were early less subject to such influences, there would be less vice in the world. Home education is the best for the youthful mind. The most determined man in every situation of life will to the latest years of his pilgrimage, be influenced by the early teachings of his mother, if the example and the habits of the father are in unison with her counsel and instruction.

TOUCHING INCIDENT.—We recently heard a remarkable and touching story of a little boy, the son of a gentleman in an adjoining county. He is an interesting promising lad. One day during the past winter he failed to rise in the morning as early as usual. At length his father went into the room where he lay, and asked him why he did not get up? His father retired, but the boy did not make his appearance for some time. "My son, why don't you get up?" He replied, "Father, is it daylight?" "Yes, long ago." "Then, father, the little fellow said, "I am blind."—And so it was. His sight was gone.

In a short time his father took him to Nashville to get the benefit of the medical profession there, but none of the physicians could do anything for him, and happily made no experiments on his eyes. Some ladies in a family of his father's acquaintance sought to cheer him in his affliction, and one night proposed to take him to the opera, that he might hear the musical singing. He went and was delighted. In the course of the performance, all at once he looked up, and threw his arms around his father's neck, and screamed with ecstacy, "Oh, father, I can see! I can see!" His sight had instantly returned, and since then he has retained it in full vigor, except that under excitement there is sometimes a transient dimness of vision. The case is one of a remarkable and singular character. —*Presbyterian.*

A LIVING REVOLUTIONARY HERO.—Amos Layman, Esq., one of the Assistant Marshals for Washington county, in taking the census of Watertown township, made the acquaintance of a famous individual known in all Southeastern Ohio, as the "oldest inhabitant." He is a black man, 115 years old, named Micajah Phillips. He served in Virginia as preacher, and even now at such an advanced age, occasionally preaches to the colored citizens of his neighborhood. Both physically and mentally he is quite active. His home was near Yorktown, Va., where Cornwallis surrendered, and he remembers well that event. He says he had been going to see the gals a long time when the Resolution broke out. He invariably calls that famous war the Resolutionary war.

Another interesting fact connected with his history is, that he was bought in Richmond, Va., near the close of the last century, and brought to the island just below Parkersburg, by the celebrated Blannerhasset. He is without doubt, the oldest person in the Southern District of Ohio, and probably in any Western State.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

A WITTY JAIL BIRD.—A short time ago a man named Crandall made his escape from the Angelica county, N. Y., jail. For the information of the curious, he has lately written back to Angelica the following account of his escape. It must be satisfactory to his custodians:

"I suppose it is a mystery to some how I got away, consequently I will give you a brief history of my departure. The modus operandi was this: I got out of the cell with ingenuity, ran up stairs with agility, crawled out of the back window in secrecy, slid down the lightning rod with rapidity, walked out of the Angelic town with dignity, and am now basking in the sunshine of pleasure and liberty."

A MAN CHARMED BY A SNAKE.—The Syracuse Standard says: A few days since, while Mr. Northrop and several friends connected with the Central Road were examining the bridges on the road, the party passed under a bridge on one of the abutments of which a bird had built her nest. A large black snake lay on the stones opposite the nest, charming the birds, when Mr. Northrop passed between the snake and the birds. The charm was so strong that the moment he caught sight of the snake, he stopped involuntarily, and stood perfectly motionless, until his friends, discovering his position, approached and killed the reptile, and relieved both Mr. Northrop and the birds from their unpleasant predicament.

DISASTERS.—The disasters on the western rivers since the incoming of the present year have assumed terrible proportions. During this time—six months—upwards of one hundred lives have been lost, one million and a half of dollars lost, three serious explosions have occurred, forty-four boats have been snagged, seventeen burnt, five lost and injured by collision, twenty steamboats lost or crippled in storms, and one hundred and nineteen barges, coal-boats and other flat-boats lost by storms. The number of serious accidents sums up to two hundred and twenty-one.

WHEN DID IT GROW?—In boring one of the salt mines at Saginaw, Mich., the operators struck upon the trunk of a soft maple tree at the depth of fifty three feet below the present surface, and when they had bored through the trunk it was some little time before they struck the clay soil. Who can say how long since that tree grew on the surface of the earth?

NIGHT AIR.

An extraordinary fallacy is the dread of night air. What air can we breath at night but night air? The choice is from pure night air from without, and foul air from within. Most people prefer the latter. An unaccountable choice. What will they say if it is proved to be true that fully half of all the diseases that we suffer from are occasioned by people sleeping with their windows shut? An open window most nights in the year can never hurt any one. This is not to say that light is not necessary for recovery. In great cities night air is often the best air to be had in the twenty four hours. I could better understand shutting the windows during the day, than during the night, for the sake of the sick. The absence of smoke, the quiet, all tend to make the night the best time for airing the sick. One of our highest medical authorities on consumption, and climate, has told me that the air in London is never so good as after ten o'clock at night. Always air your room, then, from the outside air, if possible. Windows are made to open, doors are made to shut; the truth of which seems extremely difficult of apprehension. Every room must be aired from without—every passage from within. But the fewer passages there are in a hospital, the better. —*Florence Nightingale.*

WORK.—"I wish I was rich, and not obliged to learn a trade. I have always to be so punctual—always at the shop in season," said John Hawkins in a grumbling discontented tone to his mother. "There's Sam Mead, his father is so rich that he don't have to work; and there's Ichabod Sampson, he don't do anything without he has a mind to; but I have to work."

John talked as if he thought it was a great hardship; and I have known other boys who seemed to regard working in the same light. It is a false light boys and is sure to mislead and ruin you. Let us look at the matter a moment. Out of 607 convicts now in the Ohio penitentary, 400 have no trades, and 250 cannot read or write.

What lesson does this teach us? That education and regular occupation are two great elements of success. Moral training is of course important. But without habits of industry grafted on a regular occupation, the perils of the young are fearful. Almost any trade is better than none. Some trade, calling or profession should be thoroughly learned. It occupies the mind, curbs the passions, and tasks the faculty of the youth. It prevents your running to ruin. A good education, habits of industry, and a useful calling are of far more value than the greatest fortune with all these qualities for it is these which make the man.—*Child's Paper.*

THE HEROISM OF ECONOMY.—It takes a heroine to be economical says Miss Muloch. "For will she not rather run in debt for a bonnet than wear her old one a year behind the mode? give a ball and stint the family dinner for a month after? take a large house and furnish handsome reception rooms, while her household huddle together anyhow in untidy attic bedchambers, and her servants swelter on shakedowns beside the kitchen fire? She prefers this a hundred times to stating plainly, by word or manner: 'My income is so much a year—I don't care who knows it—it will not allow me to live beyond a certain rate, it will not keep comfortably both my family and acquaintance; therefore excuse my preferring the comfort of my family to the entertainment of my acquaintance. And, society, if you choose to look in upon us, you must just take us as we are, without any preference of any kind; or you may shut the door, and—good by!"

☞ One of our country justices was called upon to "acknowledge a deed," as the saying is. He spread the document on a table, laying both hands on it, said in a solemn voice, "I acknowledge this to be a deed." Then looking up, he asked if that would do, and was told it would if he would sign his name at the bottom. It being the first one, he only charged a dime, as he got along so well.

The same justice, being called upon to marry a couple, he asked them if they wanted to be married, to which they gave an affirmative answer. He knew not what further to say, being very diffident; but finally said that would do. The young couple concluded they were man and wife, and have lived accordingly.—*Wabashaw Journal.*

THE BEST USE FOR DOGS.—An exchange says that the most profitable use that nine-tenths of all the dogs in this country can be put to, is to mix about five dogs with a barrel of lime and ten cartloads of muck in a compost heap. A barrel of wood ashes may be added to help decomposition of the bone. We believe that a dressing of this compost would greatly enhance the production of wool.

NO PLACE FOR POOR CHRISTIANS.—At a recent sale of pews in Rev. T. Starr King's church in San Francisco, the net proceeds yielded the sum of $8200. The prices ranged from $65 to $600 a pew. Besides paying Mr. King $6000 for a year's services, the society will be enabled to pay off a debt of $14,000, incurred in building the spacious church, as the gross income this year from all sources will exceed $20,000.

☞ The entrance to a woman's heart is through her eye or ear. But Napoleon said, the way to a man's heart was down his throat. Good housewives understand this, and accordingly are more attentive to the quality of their husband's dinners than to the odors of the flowers which adorn the table.

A CALL FOR WATER.—A Topeka, (Ks.) paper announces that the old well in that place had "given out," and adds that if the city fathers would make a good well, where all could be accommodated, "water would soon be as cheap as whiskey, and a great many be induced to use it as a beverage!"

☞ One great difference between Japan and the United States is that if you insult a man there, he rips his own bowels out, while if you insult one here, he rips out yours.

☞ Many beautiful women, when walking in the street, seem very angry if they are gazed at, and sadly disappointed if they are not.

☞ Diogenes being asked of what beast the bite was the most dangerous, answered, "Of wild beasts, that of a slanderer; of tame, that of a flatterer."

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, AUG. 11, 1860.

Events of the Week.

The present week closes the annual festival season for the literary institutions in this part of the State. It commenced with the exhibitions of academies and high schools, and closed with the commencement exercises at Amherst College. These annual intellectual repasts are every year commanding increased public attention. They are patronized by the attendance of the first scholars of the State—by those who have gone forth from them fitted for the business of life. Few people are now so poor that they cannot give their children the advantages to be obtained in one of these schools. We have our high schools, which are obliged by law to teach the higher English branches, and to some extent the classics; then the Normal school, one of the best schools in the Commonwealth for training and fitting young men and women to become teachers, opens its doors free of tuition, to the sons and daughters of the State. Academies and seminaries also offer their peculiar advantages, which are not overlooked, as the numerous attendance upon them testifies. Williams and Amherst colleges, the crowning glory of our educational institutions, have again exhibited their usefulness, attesting the wisdom of the public and private beneficence that has been showered upon them. The western portion of the State may feel a just pride in its institutions of learning, which rank among the first in the country.

——Political management seems to puzzle and perplex the Breckinridge party everywhere. Some are for union with the Belleverett party or the Douglas faction on an electoral ticket, while others resist to the death, as if the gods had conspired to bring disaster and destruction upon the now broken organization. In Massachusetts it will be as impossible to unite the two wings, as to coalesce with the Republicans. The Douglas and Belleverett parties may unite, yet this is by no means certain.

——The haying season is closing. A few meadows yet remain unmown, but the good grass is principally secured. Rye and oats have also been mostly secured within a week or two. Both crops are large, the grain being well developed. The growing crops everywhere give evidence of an unusually large return for the seed sown. It is a year of abundance, for which the people should rejoice.

——The Prince of Wales is pursuing his journey through the British Provinces, meeting with welcome in every town or city at which he stops. The flunkeyism exhibited towards the adolescent Prince is sickening in the extreme. If he were older he would laugh in his sleeve at such consummate folly. The Prince is but 19 years of age, and had he not been schooled in the manners and etiquette of royalty since babyhood, would be considered below mediocrity in talents. When he visits the United States we trust that he may be treated respectfully, but without any show of fustian or flattery. As a republican people we should show no court to royalty.

——The war upon the Christians in Syria has ceased. France, however, is moving in support of the Christians, and she is seconded by England, Austria and Russia. Turkey protests against their intervention, declaring herself competent to prevent any further slaughter, but as her troops openly encouraged the Druses and offered no protection to Christians, the other European powers are under no obligation to respect her protest.

——Garibaldi meets with continued success in Sicily. He is hailed everywhere as a deliverer. Messina and Syracuse have been evacuated by the Royal troops, who are being transported to Naples. It is said that the King has ordered the total evacuation of Sicily by the Royal troops in order to avoid civil war.

Barbarism in Massachusetts.—The investigations lately made into the treatment of boys at the State Reform School, reveals the fact that for comparatively slight offences, several boys have been confined in dark, ill-ventilated cells, with manacles on their hands, for eight, and in one case thirteen weeks, with brief intermissions of half an hour twice each day. They were kept on bread and water with their hands fastened behind them. Such treatment is not very well calculated to reform boys sent to that institution. There has long been complaint against the management of the Reform School, and we shall now probably have a remedy in a re-organization of its officers.

Frank Blair Elected.—The Republicans have a crumb of real solid comfort in the news from St. Louis, which announces that after a severe and hotly contested canvas, Frank P. Blair has been re-elected to Congress for the long term, commencing on the 4th of March. He was beaten on the short term of three months by the American and democratic coalition candidate, Barrett. The short term was occasioned by his own resignation to avoid controversy as to his previous election.

Amherst College.—Trumbull & Gere, of the Northampton Gazette, have compiled and published a history of Amherst College from its foundation to the present time. It contains a beautiful steel engraving of the college buildings, which with the statistical information it furnishes renders it a valuable handbook for every friend of the college. The work is neatly printed in a pamphlet of 70 pages.

An Aged Family.—A few days since a lady died in Philadelphia, 107 years of age, and on the day of her funeral there were present five brothers and sisters, the oldest being 111 years. A sight like this has seldom if ever been witnessed in this or any other country.

The Breckenridge party of Vermont have nominated a straight State ticket. Their convention was much larger than the Douglas convention held a few days before.

Wheat.—Wisconsin this year will furnish 22,000,000 bushels of wheat, which will exceed the crop of any other state in the Union.

Random Paragraphs.

In New York the people are complaining that gold dollars are so plenty that they have become a nuisance. They would be considered a blessing this way; so send along several thousand.

—They have a moving widow down in Webster, who has, during her experience in housekeeping, removed from one locality to another twenty-four times, and she is about moving out of that town.

—The meteor has been heard from as far west as Sycamore, DeKalb county, Illinois, which is within 100 miles of the Mississippi river.

—Annie Clay's Journal is crowded out this week, but it won't hurt by keeping. We give another original poem on the outside this week.

—They pretend to have found the skeleton of Moses in a mound out in Ohio, and expect to find the "twelve commandments" soon. They can find ten of them in the Bible, Exodus 20.

—Don't wish you were rich, reader, for riches bring with themselves care and trouble, and still worse, wishes won't earn riches.

—The speeches made by the Prince of Wales are said to be written by one of his suite—the Duke of Newcastle.

—Of 1000 graduates of Middlebury College, Vt., about one-half of those who have lived to a sufficient age have entered the ministry, and of these thirty have been missionaries.

—A young man was fined $20 in Cincinnati the other day, for kissing a pretty girl when she didn't want him to. It sometimes results in costing a man a good deal more than that to kiss a pretty girl when she does want him to.

—Eight fugitive slaves, two women—half-sisters—and six children belonging to one of them, passed through Rochester on the 31st ult., en route for Canada. They were from Franklin county, Va.

—The census man in New London found a woman who gave her own age as 28 years, and that of her oldest son as 23!

—32,000 bushels of corn were put on board a vessel at Chicago last week, in two hours and a half.

Trying to Patch Up a Broken Party.—The Breckenridge leaders of Massachusetts held a meeting at the Parker House in Boston, on Tuesday afternoon, to see what course should be taken in the present trying circumstances for the democratic party. Ben Butler was in favor of a union of both wings of his own party, with the Belleverett party on candidates for State officers, and also electors. Others could not swallow the pill, as they wished no coalition, preferring defeat and a separate ticket. The meeting adjourned without doing anything. Ben Butler's plan won't work even with his own faction.

Turned out to Die.—A young girl 17 years of age, was found in an exposed condition in Roxbury, on Friday night last week. She had been seduced in New York, but had lately lived in a family near Boston, till her condition was discovered, when she was turned out of doors. Without home and friendless, she wandered about three days when she was taken down in the locality where she was found. She was removed to the City Almshouse, where she gave birth to a child in fifteen minutes after her admission into the institution. She is in a critical condition and fears are entertained for her recovery.

Aid for the Christians in Syria.—The British and American residents of Beyrout and vicinity have organized a committee for the purpose of soliciting from the people in England and America, relief for the 75,000 Christians, sufferers of the sanguinary war between the Druses and Christians of Lebanon. They have appointed Mr. James M. Gordon, Treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions to receive aid in this vicinity, and all money that he receives will be promptly transmitted to the committee in Beyrout.

A Grand Offer.—The New York Correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says that among the recent graduates from West Point was a son of Commodore Vanderbilt, and that the father promised the youth $100,000 if he would bring himself among the first five, or $50,000 if he completed the course at all.—The son was not the winner of the former prize, but received a check for the latter.

Venerable Preacher.—Rev. Elihu Chresbrough, of Stoughton, Ct., though 95 years old, is yet both physically and intellectually as hale as most men at 70. He is frequently called to preach, especially at the funeral of aged people, and often speaks an hour with far less of exhaustion than is complained of by his junior brethren of the sacred desk over a thirty-minutes's essay.

To Prevent Poison.—To prevent the constantly recurring cases of poisoning by mistake, it has been suggested that arsenic and other poisons be put up by druggists, in red paper, and marked with the skull and cross-bones, as is done in some parts of Europe, and that in fluid poisons the same symbols should be put on the bottle. This the most illiterate could understand.

Couldn't Pass Muster.—A woman disguised in man's clothes gained admittance to the Sons of Malta lodge room in Hartford, the other evening, and passed all the several degrees of initiation successfully, until the worshipful commander came to apply the emblem. Then the trick was discovered, the candidate being found unworthy to receive it.

Query—What was the emblem which he wanted to apply and how did he want to apply it?

Spiritualism vs. Politics.—There was a meeting of Spiritualists in Bangor last Tuesday evening, at which resolutions denouncing one Gibson Smith's political mission among the Spiritualists of Maine, and the course of the Spirit Guardian in political matters, and very properly declaring against any affiliation of their sect with any political party.

☞ A suit has been brought against the owners of the steamer Great Eastern, for an infringement of an American patent in the combined use of the side wheel and screw as the motive power. The damages are laid at $50,000.

Able to Dance at 111.—The "census man" in Philadelphia found in one of the Wards a black woman 111 years of age, formerly a slave in Virginia. She is still active, and offered to dance if the census taker would give her a quarter.

In Affliction.—The widow of Rev. Geo. D. McLean, of Princeton, Ky., has lost three of her slaves lately, they having run off to a free state. One of them was a preacher. She is in great tribulation on account of this loss.

"Babes in the Woods."—Three little girls, children of J. B. Howley, of Hornsville, N. Y., went into the woods last week to pick berries, and got lost. Finding that they could not find their way home they sat down on a log to consider what to do. Mary, the eldest, said to the other, "Let us pray to God to help us find our way out." and all kneeling there by the log, with hands uplifted, they prayed for deliverance. They then took a new start, and soon found whortleberries plenty with which they satisfied their hunger. The little ones now commenced calling aloud the names of the different members of the family; Carrie, the youngest calling repeatedly for milk, and complaining of fatigue, she sat down to rest. Ida, the second was tired and sleepy, and would rather stay there than try any longer to get out. Mary then stripped bark from a dead tree, laid it on the ground for a pillow, covering it with leaves, and the two youngest laid down to sleep. She found that the sun had gone down and it was getting dark, and she again knelt down to pray for deliverance, and that God would take care of them. She had made up her mind to stay there that night, knowing that she could not find her way out herself. She knew that the night would be long, and the little ones might wake before morning hungry, so she filled her pocket with wintergreens to pacify them—every few minutes calling upon the different members of the family.

One hundred people turned out to find the little ones, and they were discovered just as night had set in. When found the two youngest were sleeping, and the eldest not ten years of age, was upon her knees praying.

Who Can Make a Flying Machine?—Thaddeus Hyatt, of New York, a gentleman not unknown to the public, offers $1000 for a practical flying machine adapted to individual locomotion. The offer will stand for a year. A great many attempts have been made to invent machines to fly with, but we have never heard of but one that was successful, and that was in a fabulous age. One Dedalus, who was shut up in a tower on an island manufactured wings for himself and son, Icarius, with which to escape from their prison. The wings were made of feathers, wax and thread. The father and son started off in their flight over the sea, but the lad, contrary to the injunction of his parent, flew so high that he melted the wax of his wings and fell into the sea and was drowned. His fate has been described poetically—

"Headlong he rushed through the affrighted air
With limbs distorted and dishevelled hair;
His scattered plumage danced upon the wave,
And sorrowing Nereids decked his watery grave."

We are afraid that before a machine is invented that will work well enough to obtain the $1000, more than one Icarius will get a fall that will not be very agreeable.

An Outrage in Marblehead.—A daughter of John Simonds of Marblehead, 18 years old, went to look after a little blind brother, who had strayed from home one day last week, when she met a man who told her she had seen him in a pasture, and offered to show her where he was. The unsuspecting girl followed the scamp. On passing a marshy pond, in a secluded portion of the pasture, the brute violently took hold of the girl by the throat and brought her to the ground. She became completely unconscious of anything further transpiring. She revived a little some time after, and found herself stretched in the marsh, and her clothes completely saturated. How she got there she knows not. It is presumed that the villain, finding her unconscious threw her into it, supposing her to be dead.—Having regained her strength sufficiently, she made her way towards home. The people turned out by hundreds, but no trace of the man could be found. A suspicious character in town has been arrested and the girl identifies him as the man.

The Boston Courier wants the Republicans to keep their temper, and not get angry in this political campaign. The advice is unnecessary, as the Republicans are so full of the elements of success that they have nothing to get angry about. The Belleverett party seems to be in the greatest stew this warm weather.

Elopement.—The wife of a man at Webster, one day last week, eloped with the husband of another woman, and neither party has since been heard from. Between the two a dozen children are made miserable—the departing lovers leaving respectively seven and five little pledges of transferred affection.

More Nice than Wise.—A very respectable lady, a member of the Methodist church at Norfolk, Ct., has been refused admission to the Methodist church at Winsted, because she had come to the conclusion that the dead sleep till the resurrection. Does that belief spoil her religion?

A Great Humbug.—The Great Eastern is not only a big ship but a big humbug. Those who went on an excursion in her to Cape May have given its officers no enviable reputation by stating the manner in which they were bled.

Actors and Theatres.—According to statistical tables, there are at present in Europe 18,110 actors, 21,600 actresses, 1773 managers of theater, and the number of persons attached in one way or another to dramatic establishments amounts to 82,206.

Stopping a Threat.—Dr. Jordan, of Clay county, Mo., being assaulted by five men who threatened his life on account of the evidence he had given in a rape case, drew a pistol and killed three of the party, as well as wounding the other two. They were armed with guns.

Manumission of Slaves.—W. B. Clifton, of the firm of James, Hewitt & Co., of Liverpool, died in Louisville on Saturday, leaving manumitted all his slaves, four hack loads of whom attended the funeral as chief mourners.

Fire Down Below.—For every 71 feet we go down into the earth, the warmth increases 1 degree. At that rate a few thousand feet would bring us to perpetual fire.

☞ Bell-ringing is as good exercise as rail-splitting, any day.—*Boston Courier.*

That may be, but not as useful or profitable.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Rev. Mr. Smith will commence his labors permanently with the Baptist Society here on the third Sabbath in this month.

Resignation.—Dr. G. M. Nichols, physician at the Monson State Almshouse has resigned, on account of failing health.

Rev. Mr. Wright will preach at Antique Hall to-morrow, and at the school house in Silver Street, in the evening at 5 o'clock; also in Herring's Hall, Brimfield, one week from Sunday.

Theft in Monson.—A few nights since somebody stole a silver plated harness from N. F. Rogers in Monson. There seems to be one or more persons engaged in that kind of business in this vicinity.

Change in Agents.—J. D. Emerson, who was appointed agent of the Duckville factory a few months ago, has resigned, and A. F. Smith, of Boston has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

Walking Horses.—A horse in this town will be entered at the Springfield Horse Show for the premium offered for the best walking horse. The nag we speak of can walk a little slower than a common horse can trot.

Luxuries of the Season.—In addition to his usual extensive assortment of family groceries, Mr. Smith has received a supply of delicious Long Island watermelons, and a hogshead of excellent pine apples, which are going off like hot cakes at his store under the Journal office.

Always in Trouble.—John Burke, an ugly Irishman who committed an outrage on a woman in this town a year or two ago, for which he was sent to the house of correction, finished his term of sentence last week; but he no sooner got out than he assaulted Patrick Manly of Springfield, and was again sent to prison for two months. He will probably wind up his career on the gallows.

Camp Meetings.—The annual camp meeting of the Second Advent brethren of this State will commence at the old camp ground near Collins' Depot, in Wilbraham, on Monday, the 20th inst., and continue over the following Sabbath. On Monday, the 27th, the Methodists of the Springfield district will commence their annual camp meeting near the same place, to hold through the week.

The Union Association of Universalists will be held in the Congregational church in this village on Wednesday and Thursday of next week. The exercises will be similar to those of other denominations on such occasions. Arrangements are made to accommodate those who may desire to attend this annual gathering. All, of whatever name or denomination, are invited.

A High Time.—Last Saturday evening a party of railroad employees from Springfield stopped at Palmer on their way home from a clam bake at East Brookfield, where they had spent the day. They marched up to the Antique House in platoons, giving the proprietor three cheers for the good cheer with which he received them. They all seemed to feel "as happy as clams," and why shouldn't they, after eating clams all day at Brookfield?

The Landing of Columbus.—At a recent school examination in this town, a class reciting in history was asked by one of the visiting committee where Columbus landed, to which one of the boys replied that it was at one of the West India Islands. "No," said the committee, "*it was on Plymouth rock*, and I want you should all remember it as long as you live!" and they probably will.

Police.—*Rum business interfered with.*—On the 1st inst., Catharine Dewine and Mary O'Brien, both of Duckville, were before Justice Allen for selling liquor. They plead guilty to the charge, but in consideration of their having children at home, sick, the case was continued on payment of costs. The same day Patrick O'Brien was also arraigned on a charge of dispensing rot-gut rum, but the evidence being insufficient he was acquitted.

Complaints of Irish Funerals.—A Ware farmer complains that every Sunday as he returns from church, he meets long Irish funeral processions from Palmer, on the way to consecrated ground in Ware, the mourners behaving in a very unbecoming manner. These processions frequently number fifty wagons, loaded down to their utmost capacity, the drivers being generally Yankees, who seem to have little mercy for their horses. An old stage usually brings up the rear. A hundred persons often go ten miles in a hot sun to bury a little child, making the occasion a holiday, with such amusements as racing horses, getting drunk, clubbing apples from trees and shouting along the road. Our farmer is quite indignant that horses are abused and the Sabbath violated in this way.

A Town Meeting.—Last Monday the selectmen held a town meeting at the town house. Only twelve persons were present for the reason that only about twelve persons in town knew that a meeting had been called. These twelve persons voted that the treasurer borrow $3000 for the purpose of building a bridge at Three Rivers. It was also voted to make a town highway of a new street recently laid out in Three Rivers. It will be recollected that $3000 was raised last spring to apply on the town debt, but the town gained nothing by so doing, as this act will make the debt as large as it was before. There is much complaint that a meeting was called at this season, when farmers are busy, and few could attend, even if they had known of it. It is still more remarkable that, with a newspaper in town, the selectmen should neglect to inform the inhabitants of such a meeting.

Accident.—A severe accident happened to the wife of Rev. T. C. Colton of Monson on Wednesday last. Mr. Colton with his wife and a little daughter came to this village, and having stopped at Dr. Holbrook's office a moment, he was about getting into his wagon when his spectacles fell off, and in attempting to recover them the reins slipped from his hands and the horse started off, taking the sidewalk, along which he ran, the wagon striking the small maples at the side of the walk, bending them down and passing over them. Mrs. Colton kept in the wagon, but finding a good opportunity she threw out her little girl, who escaped injury, save a slight bruise on her cheek. On reaching the residence of Mr. Hills, the wagon struck a stone post, and the horse broke away. The shock threw Mrs. Colton out against a picket fence inflicting a ragged flesh wound from the bridge of her nose nearly to the top of her forehead, in one place laying the skull bare. She was taken into a neighboring house and Dr. Holbrook called. He dressed the wound and she was taken home before night. The team belonged to Henry Carrol of Monson, and it is not the first time, we are informed, that the horse has ran away with persons.

A Flag for Douglas.—The Douglas party in this village, after much delay, have finally got a flag, and what is better we are assured that it is paid for. They have also obtained two tall, straight hickory poles and suspended their banner between them near the Antique House. It is a neat, pretty flag, and so far from being obnoxious to the eyes of Republicans, they are all happy to witness this evidence of enterprise among their opponents. It is hauled down every night for fear that somebody will retaliate upon it for the outrage committed on the Lincoln flag. This precaution is unnecessary, as there is not a Republican in town who would be guilty of such an act. If there is we hope he will join the Douglas party immediately.

Narrow Escape.—Last Saturday, during the blasting of some rocks near the stone mill of the Otis Company, in Ware, a large fragment was driven through one side of the picker room, and passing over the head of Timothy Moriarty, who was at work in the room, nearly demolished one of the machines. Tim thought it a narrow escape.

Governor Banks and lady, with his staff, stopped at the Nassowanno on Thursday night, a special train having brought them from Amherst at midnight. They attended a party at President Stearns' house in Amherst on Thursday evening. On Friday morning they left for Boston.

Ware Farming.—Mr. Loring Gilbert, of Ware, sowed abut the middle of last October. 140 square rods of land with rye; he harvested it this season, thrashed and cleaned it, and on the 8th inst. measured the product, which was 32 bushels.

New Law Office.—Phillip B. Hathaway, from Leavenworth, Kansas, formerly of Norwich, Ct., has opened an office for law practice in Webb's block, over the store of V. Gould & Co., formerly Chas. Wilcox's, in Ware.

The Amherst & Palmer railroad did the largest day's work on Thursday, commencement day, in the way of carrying passengers, that it has ever done.

A Bosom Expander is a new thing which keeps a man's linen bosom in shape, in about the same way that cotton is used by the ladies. H. W. Munger has them for sale.

A. A. Knight of Ware, a student in Amherst College, received the first prize in the Sophomore class for declamation.

The Spread Eagle Style.—A correspondent of the Auburn Advertiser, who probably escaped being humbugged by the excursion of the Great Eastern, spreads himself in the following:—

"She is Empress of the waves—Neptune may vacate his throne of coral, and throw his trident on the rocks, and old ocean may break like a great heart upon the shore—for the Great Eastern can ride in unshaken triumph through her heaving billows."

An Old Offender.—Jesse Boorn, aged 76 years, was last Wednesday sentenced by the United States Court at Cleveland to five years in the penitentiary for counterfeiting. This is said to be the man who escaped from hanging in Vermont 40 years ago, by the appearance of the man supposed to have been murdered a few days before the time set for the execution. The story that Boon confessed that he did murder the man, and that another was hired to personate him, is not true.

Look Out for More Meteors.—There are certain periods every year when meteors are generally abundant. The next meteoric period is from August 9 to the eleventh. The remaining meteoric periods of the year are, Oct. 16—18, Nov. 13—14, Nov. 27—29, Dec. 6—12. The meteor of the 29th of July has excited so much interest that the scientific and the curious will be likely to watch for the recurrence of a similar phenomena.

The Lost Swords.—The swords stolen in Baltimore from the Japanese have not yet been recovered but a clue has been found by the Baltimore police which may probably lead to their recovery. After they were stolen they were in the possession of a man named Collins, who gave them to a boy to hide.

Western Grain Crops.—The Illinois Central Railroad is furnished with 17 miles of cars with the usual proportion of freight cars; but the grain crops of the State are so enormous, the road is incapable of doing the transportation required of it.

He may go Home.—The Peruvian Minister at Washington has instructions to return home in case our Minister suspends relations with that Government, on account of its refusal to comply promptly with his demands for indemnity to our citizens.

Good Walking.—Hon. John McClusky one of the solid men of Houlton, recently walked from Fredericton to Saint John, N. B., in fourteen hours. The distance is sixty miles. This time puts into the shade the exploits of some of Uncle Sam's "slow and dangerous" mail coaches.

New York Paupers in Massachusetts.—It is stated upon the authority of one of the State Alien Commissioners that three hundred and forty New York paupers have been admitted into two of our State Almshouses since the begining of the present year, and most of them are there now. Besides this, more than three hundred persons, whom New York is bound to support, have been relieved by the Alien Commissioners since the year began, without admission to the new institutions, while more than one hundred and fifty dollars per week is now being paid for the support of New York lunatics. In addition to this, it is stated that but for the paupers palmed off upon us by New York and the British Provinces, we could dispense with two State Almshouses, two lunatic hospitals, and one pauper hospital, (of which the aggregate expenses are $125,000 per year,) and other items sufficient to make $150,000 and the State tax would be annihilated.

Indian Argument.—The Dakotah Indians, a warlike tribe, recently received their annuities at Fort Pierre, in the Upper Missouri. In reply to a speech made them by the Indian Agent, urging them to desist from following the war path, they replied "that it was their pastime, that their young men needed that description of excitement, and that they had the example set them by the whites, who frequently made war upon their white neighbors." A reply that was difficult to answer.

Fifteen Hundred Douglas Papers.—It is ascertained that upwards of 1500 Democrat papers in the United States support Douglas and Johnson. Some forty Democratic papers in the free States support Breckinridge and Lane, and about 100 in the slave States, making 140 in all.

☞ The Parkersburg News says it is dangerous to sneeze, and adds:—"A few days since the assistant cook on board the steamer John Buck, then lying at our wharf, was seized with a fit of sneezing, during which he dislocated his shoulder joint.

Counterfeit ones, on the Phœnix Bank, Providence, are in circulation. The vignette on the genuine, is an eagle on a rock, overlooking the sea, with a female on the left and a car in the distance; in the counterfeit the vignette, is a farm yard, with a female on the left holding a pail.

Lake Disappearing.—Silver Lake, a pretty little sheet of water, in the heart of the town of Albany, Ga., has begun to disappear, thro' one of those curious subterranean passages which seem to penetrate the earth in the low country, and connect with streams leading to the Gulf.

Dead Fish.—It is said that large quantities of dead fish are cast upon the shores of Winnebago Lake, down towards Neenah and Menasha. Among them are all kinds of fish found in the lake and river. It is very singular and cannot be accounted for.

Rejected Applicants.—Of twenty thousand persons who applied for enlistment in the United States army last year, only eighteen hundred were physically qualified for admission. The average number of candidates accepted is one to every nine who apply

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Dogs.—In Wisconsin the owner of a dog is taxed $1 therefor. Some persons having appealed to the Governor, in regard to the law, he answers them that a man who is able to own a dog, which costs as much as to keep a cow is able to buy a collar for him.

Wife Arrested for Arson.—The wife of Peter Hammell, of Auburn, Mass., has been arrested and held for trial on charge of having fired her husband's residence, on Wednesday last. The parties have not lived together for some time.

Valuable Autograph.—At a sale of autographs in Paris on the 4th of July, a letter written, dated and signed by the hand of Mary Stuart, and addressed to her good and dear mother, Catharine de Medicis, was knocked down at 222 francs.

Stirring Times.—There are now, in all the papers in Illinois, notices for meetings at fifty nine different points. There are now in the State from ten to fifteen meetings for discussion every day.

Juvenile Assassin.—A boy about 13 years of age, son of Oliver Holmes, of Plymouth, Mass., was seriously stabbed in the side a few days since by a son of Wendell Hall. The wound is considered dangerous.

Church Burned.—The orthodox church in Bridgewater was discovered to be on fire about 3 o'clock Sunday morning, and was burned to the ground with its contents. It was uninsured.

Lunatics Increasing.—Miss Dix says that ten years ago she estimated the proper subjects for lunatic asylums as one in one thousand of our population. Now she estimates them as one in four hundred and ninety.

Texas.—An official dispatch received at Washington, reports everything quiet on the Texas frontier. Even the rumors as to Cortinas or his men, from the Mexican side of the river, have ceased.

Sea Serpent.—The sea serpent, 100 feet long, has recently appeared in Barnstable Bay, down on Cape Cod. We shall go down there next week to see about it.

Great Loss.—A woman residing at Yam Hill county, Oregon, has had thirteen children and lost every one of them before their second year.

Brutal Old Age.—The Philadelphia Police have under arrest an old man eighty years of age, charged with beating his wife and family in the most outrageous and cruel manner.

Tobacco.—A lot of tobacco was sold in Lynchburg, Va., on the 20th, ult at the fabulous price of $500 per hundred pounds. This is the highest price ever paid in the world.

☞ The Prince of Wales is to embark from New York on leaving America, and the Admiral's fleet is expected to be there, with the royal squadron.

Commencement at Amherst was more largely attended this year than in any previous year. It was the only time the executive of the State has visited it officially, and his presence added much to the interest of the occasion.

DR. LIGHTHILL, whose advertisement appears in another column, is at present stopping at Cooley's Hotel, Springfield. From the many testimonials which we see in our exchanges, we should judge him to be highly successful in curing deafness and diseases of the eye. We see statements of cures almost marvellous. We copy the following:

From the N. Y. Sunday Times, Oct. 16, 1859.

THE AGE OF MIRACLES.—We observe that a gentleman named Isaac Williams of Sussex Co., N. J., seventy-one years of age, and who had not heard a sound for many years, has been restored to hearing in a manner truly surprising. Previous to the operation, it was necessary to commit to paper any communication addressed to him, and now he converses with ease, and recognizes all that is said to him without difficulty. Of course he is nearly beside himself at the result of the experiment. Who can wonder at his delight? He should feel deeply grateful to his deliverer, (who, by the way, was the celebrated Dr. Lighthill, of 27 Bond street, in this city) for such a restoration to one of the greatest blessings in life is something marvellous. It is a thing rarely heard of in the annals of art.

From the Hartford Daily Post, May 30, 1860.

DR. LIGHTHILL.—Among the many testimonials in the possession of this distinguished Physician, we have been shown the following in the original manuscript, which speaks for itself, and which we are pleased to publish. Mr. Purdy, the writer, is well known throughout the country:

Brooklyn, April 15, 1859.

Dr. E. B. Lighthill & Brother: It gives me pleasure to inform you of the entire and effectual cure you have made in my little daughter's eyes, who after several months of total blindness, and after having tried the skill of several eminent physicians, has been entirely relieved through your treatment, without which it is quite probable she would never have regained her sight.

My dear sirs, it will be a source of satisfaction to me in recommending to you all suffering under this great affliction, and may your health and life be spared many, many years, that you may have the opportunity of relieving those deprived of the use of that important organ—the "Eye."

Most respectfully yours, &c., A. H. PURDY.
Late Proprietor of the National Theatre, N. Y.

A SURE CURE FOR DYSENTERY.—As all are more or less liable to have an attack of the Dysentery at this season of the year, we advise our readers to call at the store of Higgins & Allen, of this village, and get a bottle of their Dysentery Balm. They offer to refund the money if it fails to cure.
ag11—3w.

"THEIR NAME IS LEGION," may be applied to those who die annually of Consumption. Science, of late years has sensibly diminished the nuumbere and it is gratifying to know that Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry has created a potent influence in attaining this end.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Nature's Great Restorative.—Physical Prostration.—When lassitude or weariness of body is felt without any indication of disease, or the mind depressed and indifferent to external cares, some vital function is deranged. The human system, like any other piece of mechanicism, is subject to certain laws. The pendulum of a clock stops and the whole organization is disordered; in like manner, when the human stomach or liver becomes affected, we are mentally and physically prostrated. By removing these obstructions, Holloway's Pills restore the sufferer to the benefit and pleasures of permanent health. For purifying the blood, correcting the foulness of the stomach, and cleansing the secretions of the liver, these famous remedies are the most safe and certain yet discovered.

DEBILITY AND NERVOUS HEADACHE.—Chronic, sick or nervous Headache is generally dependent on, or accompanied by impaired digestion, by which the circulation and nutrition of the brain are deranged, and the nervous centres vitiated. The Peruvian Syrup by reinvigorating the digestive powers, lays the axe at the root of the tree; the brain is duly nourished, the nervous symptoms cease, and the headache disappears.

LETTER FROM REV. CALVIN DAMON, HAVERHILL.

Gentlemen, Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 22, 1859.

I consider the effects of the Peruvian Syrup, not more remarkable in my own case than in that of my wife. Several years since she began to experience occasional turns of what we at first regarded the common sick headache. These increased upon her both in severity and frequency. She followed the prescriptions of excellent physicians all to no purpose, and was finally assured by her medical attendant that her case was not such as commonly passes under the name of sick headache, but a sickness resulting rather from weakness. She would have a premonition of her sickness in a dimness of sight, with floating speeks before her eyes, followed soon by a severe pain in the head, and then nausea and vomiting of the most distressing nature. These turns would last from twelve to twenty-four hours, and were very prostrating in their effects. For the last few years they were almost inevitably induced by over-exertion, or excitement from any cause, however slight, even such as were consequent upon making and receiving calls.

She resolved on a trial of the Peruvian Syrup. It accomplished what no other medicine has had power to do. It stayed her sickness, and from that hour to this, numbering several months, in the course of which she has passed through a hundred experiences that would previously have induced her distressing sickness, she has not felt the slightest intimation of its approach.

Very gratefully yours, CALVIN DAMON.

TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF ROYCE'S RELIEF.—I have used Royce's Universal Relief in my family for the last year, and have found it to be one of the very best medicines now in use. There is no humbug about it. I have used it for bruises, colds, bronchitis, burns and lameness in back with perfect success. It accomplishes all it promises, and very speedily. Also Royce's Bitters, "The Poor Man's Friend," is most excellent to restore the appetite. Try it. REV. W. S. PHILIPS.
2 m

HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe the tortures of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave's brink the victim of consuming disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18¾ cents.—See advertisement. 39—1y

Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4,531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

Office of the Republican, Chester, }
Delaware Co., Pa., July 30, 1859. }

THE SAPONIFIER, made by the Pennsylvania Salt manufacturing Company.—I have used it constantly in my family and printing office, ever since its first introduction to the public, and find it an invaluable article for the purposes intended: indeed I do not know how we would get along without it. Very truly yours, Y. S. WALTER.

☞ According to the report of the Commissioner of Pensions, only 165 revolutionary patriots are yet living to receive this evidence of their country's gratitude. One after another of these noble men pass away, until at last all are gone of that illustrious race of men. Although Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit cures Dyspepsia, Colic, Indigestion and Bad Spirits, thereby lengthening the lives of men, yet it cannot make persons last forever; if it could, these noble men of the revolution would be preserved for years to come.

A GREAT BLESSING TO THE AFFLICTED.—The number and formidable character of diseases of the Liver have long challenged the attention of medical men. Some of these diseases, classed under the general term of Consumption, have been supposed incurable, and the unhappy patient allowed to die, without medical science to offer him a hope of recovery. Happily this can no longer be the case. A remedy has been found which will cure all complaints, of whatever character, arising from derangem't of the Liver. The Pill discov'rd by Dr. M'Lane, prepared solely by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., act directly on the Liver; and by correcting its operation and purifying it from disease, cuts off and extirpates the complaints which have their origin in diseases of this organ. Remedies hitherto proposed for liver complaints have failed to operate upon the seat of the disease; but Dr. M'Lane's Pills make themselves felt upon the action of the Liver, and by cleansing the fountain, dry up the impure streams of disease which thence derive their existence.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Where this article is known it is a work of supererogation to say one word in its favor, so well is it established as an unfailing remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, asthma, quinsy, phthisic, diseases of the throat, chest and lungs, as well as that most dreaded of all diseases, consumption, which high medical authority has pronounced to be a curable disease. Those who have used this remedy know its value; those who have not have but to make a single trial to be satisfied that of all others it is THE remedy.

FURTHER TESTIMONY.

Owego, Nov. 9, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.—Gents: Some ten years since I was attacked with a severe and distressing cough, the long continuance of which alarmed me, and admonished me to look for some remedy to rescue me from the dangerous condition in which I found myself.

From what I had heard of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I concluded to give that preparation a trial, which I did, and by its use obtained immediate and permanent relief. Again, about five years afterwards, I was taken with a severe hacking cough, accompanied with pain in the chest and side, tickling in the throat, etc., which so reduced my health and strength as to unfit me for attending to my ordinary business. I applied to well physicians and used their prescriptions without any perceptible benefit; when, after having been confined to my room for several months, I again had recourse to Wistar's Balsam, and, to my great joy, found, as before, immediate relief, and two bottles restored me to perfect health.

I would also state that several of my friends have used the Balsam with the same astonishing results. SIMEON MARQUART.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by Higgins & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Longley, Belchertown.

MARRIED.

In Ware, PATRICK MCGOWAN and MARY BRACKARY, both of Enfield.

DIED.

In Warren, July 17th, of consumption, HENRY DRURY, 25, son of Rufus and Lavina D. Bliss.

In Chicopee Falls, 8th, REUBEN BURT, 99, a revolutionary pensioner.

In Amherst, 4th, suddenly, JOSEPH AYRES, a representative in the present legislature.

In Ware, July 29, EMELINE A. WHITTAKER, 19. (Corrected.) Western papers please copy.

A FINE LOT OF GOODS
BOUGHT AT THE LATE
CHEAP PRICES,
DOWN, Down,
ELEGANT, Stylish, Durable,
FRESH, Fanciful And staid,
GOOD IN Design. Also,
HANDSOME To look at;
IN GOOD Colors and Finish,
JUST the things Of all
KINDS and Qualities to
LOOK at and Admire,
MAY be found At all times, and
NOW, Particularly, Just
OVER the South Side
PALMER, MASS.
QUEER Place, But known all
ROUND as The best
SHOP of all At which to
TURN a Dollar or two
UNDER all Circumstances,
VERY profitably Indeed.
WE shall try to Make it
XACTLY the Place for
YOU to examine
& FIND THEM AS CHEAP AS ANY.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.,
McGilvray's Block, deal in

Dry Goods and Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GAITERS & SLIPPERS,
PAPER HANGINGS & CARPETS,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
FAMILY GROCERIES, FLOUR, FISH,
SALT, GRASS SEEDS, &c. &.

DR. LIGHTHILL, Surgeon to Dr. Lighthill's Institute for the treatment of Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Catarrh, has arrived at Cooley's Hotel, Springfield, where he can be consulted on all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Catarrh in its various forms. All operations in opthalmic and aural Surgery scientifically performed, such as Cataract, Strabeimus, (cross eyes) &c. ag11.

$25,000
(or less)
WORTH OF
DRY GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE AT PRICES MUCH LOWER THAN AT ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS VICINITY.

OUR STOCK OF
RICH SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,
Shawls, Talmas, &c.. &c.,
Is Very Large and Attractive.

P. P. KELLOGG.
PALMER, June 23.

WESTFIELD ACADEMY.

THE FALL TERM of 12 weeks will commence Wednesday, Aug. 29th. Besides the usual studies of the CLASSICAL, ENGLISH and SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS, instruction will be given in all branches of SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE.

There will be a course of LECTURES in CHEMISTRY.

The LADIES' DEPARTMENT includes all the studies usually pursued in the higher classes of Female Seminaries, with the best of instruction in Music, Drawing and Painting.

For Circulars address
J. B. HOLLAND, M. A., Principal,
or REV. E. DAVIS, D. D., President.
Westfield, Mass., Aug. 4, 1860.—3w.

NEW STOVE STORE.

I HAVE taken the second store in Waite's Block, South Main street, and am selling cheap for cash

Stoves, Pumps, Garden Engines,

Sinks, Sad Irons, Tin Ware, &c. I have the Pilot Stove, the Roger Williams, the Prize, the Empire State, the Emporium, with the best coal grate in use; also the best Parlor Oven Stove made. All kinds of

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE
made to order, and from the best of stock.

Tin Roofing, Eaves Gutters & Job Work
done to order.

☞ Old Iron, Lead, Brass, Copper and Rags taken in exchange for Goods. G. M. STACY,
Palmer, June 23, 1860. Agen.

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE
HERRICK'S
SUGAR COATED PILLS!

THE Great Healer of Mankind! The whole World United! Sick People think! After which, Act!

☞ One box of Herrick's Sugar Coated Life Pills, costing only 25 cents, will last a family six months, save $25 in lost time, and not unfrequently the life of some member of the family, the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Let all Read:

Troy, Oct. 28, 1859.

Dr. Herrick—Dear Sir:—Send me by express three dozen boxes of your Sugar Coated Pills. My soul leaves for Havana on Monday. I cannot think of his going without a supply of your Pills. They have been our only medicine for over 12 years.

Mrs. JULIA STANDISH.

☞ Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plasters cure in five hours pains and weakness in breast, sides and back, and Rheumatic pains in an equally short period of time. Spread on a beautiful white lamb skin, their use subjects the wearer to no inconvenience, and each one will wear from one week to three months. Pills, family boxes 25 cts. Plaster, on Kid, 18¾ cts.

HERRICK & BROTHER, Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.
f11—1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—By license of the Court of Probate, will be sold at auction, on Wednesday, Aug. 29d, at the residence of he late Sylvester Parks, of Palmer, at 2 o'clock P. M., so much of the real estate of the said deceased as will produce the sum of nineteen hundred dollars, for the payment of his just debts and incidental charges. Said real estate consists of a portion of the homestead property, lying in Palmer Depot village, and the Gamwell pasture, so called, in the north part of the town.

W. R. PARKS,
AUSTIN FULLER, } Administrators.
Palmer, Aug. 4, 1860.—3w.

NOW NOW NOW

FOR

A RUSH

TO

CROSS & CO.'S

GRAND

CLEARING OUT SALE

OF

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

Silk Mantillas,

Lace Mantillas,

Our Whole Stock

AT COST!
AT COST!
AT COST!

NOW IS THE TIME!

ALSO ALL OUR

TALMAS IN CLOTH,

AND OTHER MATERIALS,

At a Large Discount.

CLOTHING!

WE OFFER THE REMAINING PART OF

OUR SUMMER CLOTHS

At Less Than Cost.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG.

We are bound they shall travel.

R. M. CROSS & CO.

Palmer, 3860.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no family can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for core, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price 25 cents.

Wholesale Depot, 48 Cedar St., New York.

Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
Box No. 3,600, New York.

Annexed is an Alphabetical list of Articles which, if damaged, may be restored to their original strength and usefulness by SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE:

A	Mends ACCOUNT BOOKS	A
B	Mends BUREAUS	B
C	Mends CRADLES	C
D	Mends DOLLS	D
E	Mends ETAGERES	E
F	Mends FANS	F
G	Mends GUITARS	G
H	Mends HARPS	H
I	Mends INLAID WORK	I
J	Mends JARS	J
K	Mends KNIBS	K
L	Mends LEATHER WORK	L
M	Mends MIRROR FRAMES	M
N	Mends NEWEL POST	N
O	Mends OTTOMANS	O
P	Mends PIANO-FORTES	P
Q	Mends QUILT-FRAMES	Q
R	Mends ROCKING-HORSES	R
S	Mends SOFAS	S
T	Mends TABLES	T
U	Mends UMBRELLA-STICKS	U
V	Mends VASES	V
W	Mends WORK-BOXES	W
X	Mends XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK	X
Y	Mends YARD-STICKS	Y
Z	Mends ZEPHYR WOOL-WORK	Z
&	In conclusion, Spalding's Prepared Glue is useful in Libraries and Schools.	&
1	S Mends Sofas	S 1
2	P Mends Pitchers	P 2
3	A Mends Accordeons	A 3
4	L Mends Letter-Sealing	L 4
5	D Mends Daguerreotype Cases	D 5
6	I Mends Images	I 6
7	N Mends New Breakages	N 7
8	G Mends Gun Stocks	G 8
9	S Mends School Books	S 9
10	P Mends Parasols	P 10
11	R Mends Rulers	R 11
12	E Mends Electrical Machines	E 12
13	P Mends Paper Hangings	P 13
14	A Mends Arm Chairs	A 14
15	R Mends Rickety Furniture	R 15
16	E Mends Eraser Handles	E 16
17	H Mends Desks	D 17
18	G Mends Globes	G 18
19	L Mends Loosened Leaves	L 19
20	U Mends Upholstered Furniture	U 20
21	E Mends Egg Beaters	E 21
22	Mends Arcera Work	22
23	Mends Chess Boards	23
24	Mends Fiddles	24
25	Mends Shell Work	25
26	Mends Fillet Work	26
27	Mends Hobby Horses	27
28	Mends Kaleidoscopes	28
29	Mends Money Boxes	29
30	Mends Picture Frames	30
31	Mends Secretaries	31
32	Mends Veneering	32
33	Mends School Furniture	33
34	Mends Papier-mache	34
35	Mends Wardrobes	35
36	Mends Parian Marble	36
37	Mends Cribs	37
38	Mends Baby Jumpers	38
39	Mends Ivory Work	39
40	Mends Match Safes	40
41	Mends Pictures	41
42	Mends Quill-Wheels	42
43	Mends Towel Racks	43
44	Mends Wash Stands	44
45	Mends Bedsteads	45
46	Mends Drums	46
47	Mends Chessmen	47
48	Mends Ballot Boxes	48
49	Mends Herbariums	49
50	Mends Backgammon Boards	50
51	Mends Band boxes	51
52	Mends Black boards	52
53	Mends Bass viols	53
54	Mends Billiard-Tables	54
55	Mends Billiard Cues	55
56	Mends Bird Cages	56
57	Mends Broomsticks	57
58	Mends Book Cases	58
59	Mends Boot Crimps	59
60	Mends Brush Handles	60
61	Mends Brushes	61
62	Mends Cabinets	62
63	Mends Churns	63
64	Mends Clock cases	64
65	Mends Crutches	65
66	Mends Cupboards	66
67	Mends Curtains	67
68	Mends Casings	68
69	Mends Caddies	69
70	Mends Cameras	70
71	Mends Chairs	71
72	Mends Charts	72
73	Mends Clothes frames	73
74	Mends Cards cases	74
75	Mends Chests	75
76	Mends Diaries	76
77	Mends Work stands	77
78	ends Draught Board	78
79	ends Bishes	79
80	ends Boors	80
81	ends Divans	81
82	ends Hice Boxes	82
83	ends Dominoes	83
84	" Fireboards	84
85	" Flutes	85
86	" Ballusters	86
87	" Glassware	87
88	" Handles	88
89	" Guttapercha Ware	89
90	" Kites	90
91	" Tops	91
92	" Organs	92
93	" Models	93
94	" Sewing-machine Stand	94
95	" Panels	95
96	" Pasteboard Work	96
97	" Patterns	97
98	" Side Boards	98
99	" Wooden-ware	99
100	" Willow-ware	100

Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show Card accompanying each package. A single bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of **SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE**, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. 29 1y

CHESTNUT GROVE WHISKEY.—C. W.

THE enterprising proprietor of CHESTUNT GROVE WHISKEY, (the Purest Medicinal Agent ever known,) has furnished the community a Stimulant, Pure, Healthful, and Invigorating, at the same time a mild and delicious beverage. It is calculated to do away with the vile drugged stuff that is palmed off on the community, and which is injurious to body and mind. In addition to the certificates beneath, he has received a Diploma from the State Agricultural Society, and additional testimony from Dr. Jackson of Boston, who testifies under oath to its absolute purity.

CERTIFICATES.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9th, 1858.

We have carefully tested the sample of Chestnut Grove Whiskey which you sent us, and find that it contains none of the poisonous substance known as Fusil Oil, which is the characteristic and injurious ingredient of the whiskeys in general use.

BOOTH, GARRET & CAMAC, Analytical Chemists.

New York, Sept. 3, 1858.

I have analyzed a sample of Chestnut Grove Whiskey, received from Mr. Charles Wharton, jr., of Philadelphia, and having carefully tested it, I am pleased to state that it is entirely free from poisonous or deleterious substances. It is an unusually pure and fine flavored quality of whiskey.

JAMES R. CHILTON, Analytical Chemist.

Boston, March 7, 1859.

I have made a chemical analysis of commercial samples of Chestnut Grove Whiskey, which proves to be free from the heavy Fusil Oils, and perfectly pure and unadulterated. The fine flavor of this Whiskey is derived from the Grain used in manufacturing it. Respect'y, A. A. HAYES, M. D.
State Assayer, 16, Boylston St.

For Sale by
C. WHARTON, Jr., Sole Principal Agent.
116 Walnut St., Philadelphia.
BOWMAN & SWIFT, Sole Agents for the New England States, 4 North Market, Boston. 115



EMORY S. BROOKS has opened a shop in Waite's Building, opposite the Antique House, for Repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. All work done by him is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no pay.

N. B. All kinds of Musical Instruments to rent, and Sheet Music furnished to order.
Palmer, Feb. 11, 1860.



A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

Relief in Ten Minutes!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all

DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS,
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with, according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers

these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in ONE DAY remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists. Price 25 per box. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

VOCALISTS & PUBLIC SPEAKERS
WILL FIND BRYAN'S WAFERS
INVALUABLE TO REMOVE
HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT,
AND GIVE CLEARNESS TO THE VOICE.
THEY RELIEVE IN TEN MINUTES,
COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES,
OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT 25 CENTS A BOX

AGENTS—Dr. Wm. Holbrook; Palmer, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

The Great English Remedy!
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever: and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the Second page of Pamphlet are well observed. ☜

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N.B.—$1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

SIR JAMES CLARK'S FEMALE PILLS
ARE A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION.
THEY ARE SAFE AND NEVER FAIL
TO REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS,
AND CURE ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
WHEN the DIRECTIONS are FOLLOWED.
THEY are a BLESSING and a CURE,
AND CAN BE SENT BY MAIL
FOR $1 AND 6 POSTAGE STAMPS.

AGENTS.—G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs. 25—1y.

Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of Thirty Years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are known to be infallible:

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, LOSS of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptons of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder, they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or two in the worst cases.

PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER & AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent. *Try them, be satisfied and be cured.*

BILLIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females.—The Medicine have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this descriptions King's Evil, and Scrofula in its worst forms, yield, to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, and Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla. Prepared and sold by
W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New York.
12—1y For sale by all Druggists.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,
NO. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of
GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES,
Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses,
Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.
Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.
Especial attention is given to the manufacture of
IRON FENCES,
For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.

☞ This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.

The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.
June 30, 1860. CHASE BROTHERS & Co.

A November Dirge.

When the bell shall have tolled,
On the sixth of November,
When the votes are all polled,
You will please to remember,

That to Johnson and Everett,
And to Breck. and Joe Lane,
Their knell has been sounded,
From Georgia to Maine.

It will toll its *own* knell,
This Bell of Tennessee,
And the great little "giant"
Will remain S. A. D.—*Boston Journal.*

Honest Confession.—The New York Herald, which is now toiling for Breckinridge, says that such ingenious devices as the New Jersey fusion "only suggest the idea of a number of drowning men who cannot swim, but splash in the water and grasp at every straw, or catch their companions by the hair of the head and drag them to the bottom with themselves." It adds: "As matters now stand, victory is as sure to Lincoln as that to-morrow's sun will rise."

Burning Fluid.—Very few people have any idea of the immense quantities of burning fluid and camphene consumed in the United States annually. The amount of the former is estimated by competent persons at 24,000,000 gallons, of the latter at 6,000,000 gallons. The total value of these amounts is some $13,000,000. Why don't somebody make an estimate of how many lives so much burning fluid will destroy.

Dr. W. B. Miller of Springfield has received the appointment of inspector in the Boston Custom House, a place he will hold till next spring, when a grand stampede of democratic office holders will take place.

A One-Sided Balance Sheet.—A shoe manufacturer in London failed a few weeks ago, when his liabilities were found to be a quarter of a million dollars and his assests eleven thousand dollars.

Removing a Rock.—The famous "Dighton Rock," known for its mysterious inscriptions, has recently been sold to the Royal Society of North Antiquaries, at Copenhagen, in Denmark.

An Alligator at Home.—An alligator was found this week in Passaic River, N. J. He probably imagined that he would feel more at home in the kingdom of Camden and Amboy than in the United States.

FLOUR, GRAIN AND MEAL!

THE Subscriber has leased the

GRIST MILL

At Thorndike, and in addition to attending to the business of Grinding, will keep on hand

WHEAT FLOUR, GRAIN AND MEAL,

which he will sell as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.
A. J. LEMON.
Thorndike, July 28, 1860—1m*

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job bing done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

J. MERRICK & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PINE, SPRUCE & HEMLOCK LUMBER,

Scantling, Joists, &c.

Also Dressed Clapboards, Shingles, Lath, Fence Pickets and Rails.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cloth and Packing Boxes, Window Frames &c.

☞Planing, Sawing and Matching done to order.
July 28, 1860—3m* MONSON, Mass.

THE ONLY DISCOVERY

Worthy of any confidence for RESTORING THE BALD AND GRAY.

MANY, since the great discovery of Prof. Wood, have attempted not only to imitate his Restorative, but profess to have discovered something that would produce results identical; but they have all come and gone, being carried away by the wonderful results of Prof. Wood's preparation, and have been forced to leave the field to its resistless sway. Read the following:

Bath, Me., April 18, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood & Co—Gents: The letter I wrote you in 1856 concerning your valuable Hair Restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the facts in the case. The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication; second, is it true of all therein contained; third, does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color? To all I can and do invariably answer yes. My hair is even better than in any stage of my life for forty years past, more soft, thrifty, and better colored; the same is true of my whiskers, and the only cause why it is not generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablution of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair. I have been in the receipt of a great number of letters from all parts of New England, asking me if my hair still continues to be good; as there is so much fraud in the manufacture and sale of various compounds as well as this, it has, no doubt been basely imitated and been used, not only without any good effect, but to absolute injury. I have not used any of your Restorative of any account for some months, and yet my hair is as good as ever, and hundreds have examined it with surprise, as I am now 61 years old and not a gray hair in my head, or on my face; and to prove this fact, I send you a lock of my hair taken off the past week. I received your favor of two quart bottles last summer, for which I am very grateful. I gave it to my friends and thereby induced them to try it. Many were skeptical until after trial, and then purchased and used it with universal success. I will now ask as a favor, that you send me a test by which I can discover fraud in the Restorative, sold by many, I fear, without authority from you. A pure article will insure success, and I believe where good effects do not follow, the failure is caused by the impure article, which curses the inventor of the good. I deem it my duty as heretofore, to keep you apprised of the continued effect on my hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Aaron's Run, Ky., Nov. 30, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world the wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restoratives extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I was induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now candor and justice compel me to announce to whoever may read this, that I now possess a new and beautiful growth of hair, which I pronounce richer and handsomer than the original was. I will therefore take occasion to recommend this invaluable remedy to all who may feel the necessity of it.

Respectfully yours,
REV. S. ALLEN BROCK.

P. S.—This testimonial of my approbation for your valuable medicine (as you are aware of) is unsolicited; but if you think it worthy a place among the rest, insert it if you wish; if not destroy and say nothing. Yours, &c., Rev. S. A. B.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent; more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Nov. 26

What Everybody Wants.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER

AND COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS,

By FRANK CROSBY, of the Philadelphia Bar.

IT TELLS YOU how to draw up partnership papers, and gives general forms for agreements of all kinds, Bills of Sale, Leases and Petitions.

IT TELLS YOU how to draw up Bonds and Mortgages, Affidavits, Powers of Attorney, Notes and Bills of Exchange, Receipts and Releases.

IT TELLS YOU the Laws for the Collection of Debts, with the Statutes of Limitation, and amount and kind of property exempt from Execution in every State.

IT TELLS YOU how to make an Assignment properly, with forms for Composition with Creditors, and the Insolvent Laws of every State.

IT TELLS YOU the legal relations existing between Gaurdian and Ward, Master and Apprentice, and Landlord and Tenant.

IT TELLS YOU What constitutes libel and slander, and the laws as to marriage dower, the wife's right in property divorce and matrimony.

IT TELLS YOU The law for mechanics' liens in every state, and the naturalization laws of this country, and how to comply with the same.

IT TELLS YOU The law concerning pensions and how to obtain one, and the pre-emption laws to public lands.

IT TELLS YOU The law for patents, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with interferences, assignments and table of fees.

IT TELLS YOU How to make your will, and how to administer on an estate, with the law and the requirements thereof in every state.

IT TELLS YOU The meaning of law terms in general use, and explains to you the legislative, executive and judicial powers of both the general and state governments.

IT TELLS YOU How to keep out of law, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consideration.

Single copies will be sent by mail, potsage paid, to every farmer, every mechanic, every man of business, and everybody in every state, on receipt of $1, or in law style of binding at $1,25.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, by selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal.

For single copies of the book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address
JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom st., Philadelphia, Pa.

What Everybody Wants.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR:

Containing remedies, easily obtained, for the cure of diseases in all forms, by

PROF. HEMRY S. TAYLOR, M. D.

IT TELLS YOU How to attend upon the sick, and how to cook for them; how to prepare drinks, poultices, &c., and how to guard against infection from contagious diseases.

IT TELLS YOU Of the various diseases of children, and gives the best and simplest mode of treatment during teething, convulsions, vaccination, whooping-cough, measles, &c.

IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of croup, cholera infantum, colic, diarrhœa, worms, scalled head, ringworm, chicken-pox, &c., and gives you the best remedies for their cure.

IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of fever and ague, and billious, yellow, typhus, scarlet, and other fevers, and gives you the best and simplest remedies for their cure.

IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of influenza, consumption, dyspepsia, asthma, dropsy, gout, rheumatism, lumbago, erysipelas, &c., and gives the best remedies for their cure.

IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of cholera morbus, malignant cholera, small pox, dysentery, cramp, diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and liver, and the best remedies for their cure.

IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of pleurisy, mumps, neuralgia, apoplexy, paralysis, the various diseases of the throat, teeth, ear and eye, and the remedies for their cure.

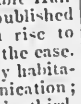
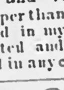
IT TELLS YOU The simplest treatment for wounds, broken bones and dislocations, sprains, lockjaw, fever sores, white swellings, ulcers, whitlows, boils, scurvy, burns and scrofula.

IT TELLS YOU Of the various diseases of women, of children, and of menstruation; whites, barrenness, &c. &c., and gives the best and simplest remedies for their cure.

The work is written in plain language, free from medical terms, so as to be easily understood, while its simple recipes may save you many times the cost of the book. It is printed in clear and open type; is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to your address, neatly bound and postage paid on receipt of $1.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address
JOHN E. POTTER Publisher,
mh31 6m. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia. Pa.

D. CANTILLON, Draper & Tailor. Having received my Winter stock of Goods, which comprise all of the

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made. No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

HATS.

GENTLEMEN wishing to find A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Fashionable Hats and Caps,

can do so by calling at

H. W. MUNGER'S,

directly opposite the Antique House.

At the same time you can find a good stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMFRES,

and in fact most any Goods pertaining to men's wear, all of which will be sold at a moderate price and done up in good order.
H. W. MUNGER.

N. B.—Hats pressed and made to look as good as new.

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's

SAPONIFIER,

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.
One Box costs 25 cts.
4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ☞ lb, say 20—45 cts.
Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.

Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.
LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.

☞The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y.
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

GROUT & WHITE'S

Celebrated Family Sewing Machine.

THE cheapest Machine in Market. $10 for hand Machines, $15 for table Machines. Machines are all warranted. Look at them before purchasing elsewhere. Manufactured at Templeton, Mass. For sale by W. H. WEEKS, Ware, Mass.
July 7, 1860—6w.

A Card to Young Ladies & Gentlemen.

THE subscriber will send (free of postage) to all who desire it, the Recipe and directions for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the same—as nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage)
JAS. T. MARSHALL, Practical Chemist.
jel6.—3m No. 32 City Buildings, N. York.

LIVERY STABLE REMOVED.

THE subscriber has removed his Livery Stable to the

NASSOWANNO BARN,

where he will keep

HORSES & CARRIAGES,

As usual, and let them at reasonable prices.
☞He will also furnish feed for horses any length of time. WILLIAM FULLER.
Palmer, April 21, 1860—tf.

COAL! COAL!!

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Dorchester Insurance Companies!

DORCHESTER Fire Ins. Co. Cash Capital paid in and securely invested. Insures Mechanics' Risks, Buildings, Merchandise and Personal property generally.

Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Insures Dwellings, Churches, Stores, and other first class buildings. Also, Household Furniture and Farm property. No Mills, Carpenters' Shops, Public Stables or other extra hazardous property will be insured in the Mutual Company at any rate.
Wm. F. Temple, Sec'y. Asaph Churchill, Pr.
Charles A. Wood, General Agent.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Boston—A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Peters, Chase & Co, Martin L. Bradford & Co, Bowker & Phipps, Wm. Sohier, Esq, Charles L. Gibson, Esq; Dorchester—Alpheus Hardy, Esq, Daniel Denny, Walter Baker & Co, Henry J. Gardner.

☞Losses honorably adjusted and promptly paid at the Boston office, No. 1, Phœnix building, (rear of No. 27 State street.

Mutual Co. Amount at risk Sept. 1, 1859—3635 policies, Person property,	$931,613	
Real estate,	3,202,511—$1,137,151	
Cash on hand, all losses and expenses paid,	$38,088,29	
Deposit notes,	100,109,63	
Stock Co.—1710 policies—amt. at risk,	$2,109,927,02	
Capital,	$50,000	
Cash surplus,	21,251,91—$71,251,91	

Oct 15—1y O. LANE, Agt.

MARK THESE FACTS!

THE TESTIMONY of the WHOLE WORLD.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

BAD Legs, Bad Breast, Sores and Ulcers.—All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptherin, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system, ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest or throat, will find themselves relieved as a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.—The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should not lose a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth; Sores and Ulcers.—Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time, with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.—Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Chiego-foot.	Fistulas,	Sore Throats
Bad Breasts,	Chilblains,	Gout,	Skin diseases
Burns,	Chap'd hands,	Glandular swellings,	Scurvy,
Bunions,	Corns, (Soft)	Lumbago.	Sore heads,
Bite of Mosquitoes and sand flies,	Cancers,	Piles,	Tumors,
	Contracted and stiff Joints,	Rheumatism,	Ulcers,
Coco-bay.	Elephantiasis,		Wounds,
Scalds,	Sore Nipples,		Yaws.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

---

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the attention of MOTHERS her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

For Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SURE to Regulate THE BOWELS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Relief AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine,—never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure when timely used.—Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter what we do know, after 10 yrs. experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in 15 or 20 minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New England, and has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the bowels, and wind colic, and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of dysentery and Diarrhea in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints—Do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes absolutely sure to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle.—Principal office, No. 13, Cedar st., New York. Dec. 18.—1y.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for ***Dyspepsia***, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a Protoxide state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically cures diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by combination in a way before unknown; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.
A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a palatable form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter,	James C. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D,	Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory,	Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. AB STEVENS, Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 31 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN.

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.
Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility.
Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.
Rev. SYLVANUS COBB, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.
Rev. THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value in Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy on the Chest; Its adds "It gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.
Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.
Rev. EPHRAIM NUTE, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.
Rev THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.
Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion; He says "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."
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ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned will issue policies for the following responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing a capital of nearly

THREE MILLION DOLLARS!

STOCK COMPANIES.....	CAPITAL and ASSETS.
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$220,000.
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Insurance effected on all descriptions of Real and Personal property, from one month to five years, at favorable rates.

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Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to
Palmer, May 26. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

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Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.

☞All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—1y

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

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WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

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THERE are three hundred healthy children in the Monson State Alms House who are in want of homes in good families. They can be taken on trial for one month, at the expiration of which they will be indentured by the Inspectors, till of age, or they may be adopted. Children can be obtained from one to fourteen years of age.

For further particulars enquire of the Superintendent or either of the Inspectors.

G. M. FISK,
SAMUEL BANISTER, } Inspectors.
GILBERT A. SMITH,

Palmer, June, 1860.—3m

Dyspepsia Remedy

DR. DARIUS HAM'S

AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

It Stimulates, Exhilarates, Invigorates but will not Intoxicate or Stupefy.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the Delirium Tremens, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

Dose.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.

One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.

One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.

A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad fellings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the Invigorating Spirit in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y

General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.

Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

DR. La CROIX'S Private Medical Treatise on the

PHYSIOLOGICAL View of MARRIAGE

250 PAGES and 130 Engravings.—Price only 25 cts. Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. On the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginings, involuntary imaginations, blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, with confessions of thrilling interest of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, &c., &c. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing of the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's New Paris and London Treatment.

We have, for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time in visiting the European Hospitals, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons on the Continent. Those who place themselves under our care will now have the full benefit of the many new and efficacious remedies which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, secrecy and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore, as a Physician in our peculiar department of professional practice for the past 25 years.

French Female Pills.—Ladies who wish for Medicine, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but Dr. DeLaney's Female Periodical Pills. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe they are in certain situations, (the particulars of which will be found on the wrapper accompanying each box) though always safe and healthy so gentle, yet so active are they.

Price $1 per box. They can be mailed to any part of the United States.

To the Ladies.—Who need a confidential medical adviser with regard to any of those interesting complaints to which their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us.

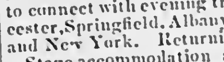
The "Electro-Galvanic Protective."—For married ladies whose health will not admit, or who have no desire to increase their family, may be obtained as above. It is perfectly safe, and has been extensively used during the last 8 years. Price reduced to $10.

Attendance daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night and on Sunday from 2 till 5 P. M.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptons by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

Dr. L.'s office is still located as established, under the name of Dr. La Croix, at No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 copies of a medical book of 32 pages, on Spermatorrhea, for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, lassitude, depression of spirits, drowsiness, pains in the limbs and back, timidity, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples, loss of memory, &c., resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in this book, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of Consumptive and Nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will therefore send free to any address, on the receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box 579, P. O., Albany, N. Y.



AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R. On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

LANDFEAR'S PATENT

SEWING MACHINE!

JUST LOOK AT IT and see it work, and you will say no other Sewing Machine has appeared in the market so simple and so perfect. The price is within the means of most families, being

ONLY TWELVE DOLLARS

for the Hand, and TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for the Table Machine. No person who can raise either of these small sums, after having examined this Machine, with its good work and rapid and easy movements, will, we think, fail to secure an article so valuable for the use of his family.

☞These Machines are manufactured under three different patents and are clear of infringements on all other patents.
W. R. PARKS, Sole Agent.
Palmer, March 31, 1860.

DR. MARSHALL CALKINS

WILL be at the Nassowanno House, Palmer, each Thursday until October, from 12 to 4 o'clock P. M., to prescribe for such as may desire his professional services.
June 16, 1860—3m.

HUMPHREYS'

Specific Homeopathic Remedies

FOR THE PEOPLE.

HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Robie, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—Dyspepsia Pills—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—For Female Irregularities, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—Salt Rheum Pills—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—Rheumatic Pills.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book	$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain	4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book	2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book	1
Single numbered boxes, with directions	25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions	50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians	$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.

For Asthma or Phthisic.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Ear Discharges and Deafness.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Scrofula.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

For General Debility.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Dropsy.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Sea-Sickness.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Urinary Diseases.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Seminal Emissions.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. Humphreys, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co.
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; and by druggists and apothecaries generally.

FINKLE & LYON'S

SEWING MACHINES

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At the Fai of the

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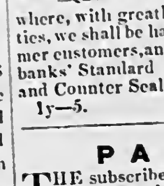
Palmer, March 24, 1860—tf.



New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad. Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1858.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD SCALES.



TO accommadate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse,

118 MILK STREET,

where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales, in every variety.
1y—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

PAINTING!

THE subscriber still continues the Painting business at his old stand on Main Street, and is now prepared to do any kind of work in the line of

Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging,

and GLAZING. He also keeps on hand

PAINTS, OILS,

and other Stock usually found in a Paint Store.

WITH EXPERIENCED WORKMEN

and Good Stock he will endeavor to give satisfaction in all cases. JAMES PERRY.
Palmer, April 14, 1860.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1860. NUMBER 14.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING,—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $1 00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

Speak No Ill.

Nay, speak no ill—a kindly word
Can never leave a sting behind,
And, oh! to breathe each tale we've heard,
Is far beneath a noble mind.
Full oft a better seed is sown
By choosing thus the kinder plan;
For if but little good be known,
Still let us speak the best we can.

Give me the heart that fain would hide—
Would fain another's fault efface;
How can it pleasure human pride
To prove humanity but base?
No! let us reach a higher mood,
A nobler estimate of man;
Be earnest in the search of good,
And speak of all the best we can.

Then speak no ill—but lenient be
To other's feelings as your own;
If you're the first a fault to see,
Be not the first to make it known;
For life is but a passing day,
No lip may tell how brief its span;
Then, oh! the little time we stay,
Let's speak of all the best we can.

ORIGINAL.

ANNIE CLAY'S JOURNAL.—CONTINUED.

BY IVIE EARLE.

Aug 22.—The golden sunlight is shimmering through the maples, while the wind is singing softly among its thousand green leaves, and mother birds are gently trilling their lullaby notes to their sleepy little nestlings, while I sit by the open window to see, hear and think. How beautiful is all the outer world! The sun in all her glorious and majestic beauty is just stepping into her golden couch all fringed and edged with silver. This is just the hour for Memory's visit, and so she comes with a light, gentle tread, and opens wide the door of her hall, and with a witching voice bids me enter. I wait not for a second bidding, but with a quick, impatient tread, I step through its dear portal, and I am alone with the past; but not long alone, for dear familiar forms and faces come to me—dear ones, loved and cherished in the days gone by. Again I listen to their soft and gentle voices—again feel their warm kisses on lip and brow. Where are they now? They come to me only in the dear, old castle of Memory. Our number is thinned; the Destroyer has been here; he came, and with his freezing touch the color faded from the cheek and left it lilly pale; the eyes grew dull and dreamy in their expression; and in all their looks there was something that told us they were going to leave us. All the old worldly look was fast fading out of their dear faces, and in its place was a bright, heavenly look, such as angels wear. Oh! how it saddened us to see that look—a look such as is worn only by those whose little barks are fast loosening from all earthly moorings, and are soon to launch out into Jordan's cold stream. The summons came first to darling mother. It was a pleasant, chilly October night when we received her last dying words, and I was written *motherless*, and

"Never again, for the angels have stolen
Down from the far blue skies,
And bearing away through the starlight golden,
The light of her loving eyes."

This was a great sorrow, and not quite twelve months had come and gone ere the grim messenger came again and knocked for admittance at our broken circle; this time he claimed a dear brother, and little Charlie sleeps too.

But Memory tells me my visit has been made too long already, and so she leads me forth from her hall, but Faith and Hope meet me at the gate and point upwards, waving their bright wings, while they whisper, "you shall see them again. They will not come to you, but you shall go to them."

Sept. 6.—I have been reading to-day a great deal that somebody wrote when he travelled East. Oh! how his description of the Holy City—his emotions which he portrayed as he visited all those dear places where our Saviour has trod—his feelings as he beheld the Mount of Olives—the painful emotions as he trod the Garden of Gethsemane—thrilled me through and through. How I have ever longed to behold those sacred spots—to look once on Jerusalem, though it has fallen from its former splendor; though on every turret and mosque is written ruin and decay—yet, oh, if I could only stand upon its consecrated soil—if my earth-stained feet could once press the same ground my Redeemer trod—if I could see where he bore his cross till weary and worn Simon was compelled to take it—where he was crucified and where he was buried—if I might *once* look on all these dear places—but it cannot be; 'twould be too much of earthly bliss.

No, no, but let me not falter in my way to the New Jerusalem. Though I may never know the blissful and coveted pleasure of treading the streets of the Jerusalem upon earth, I ask that I may not be excluded from walking the golden streets of the New Jerusalem, where there are pleasures forevermore.

Sept. 12.—How lonely I am to-night. But I cannot tell why. Can it be accounted for—this mental depression that comes and goes without any cause; that hangs over the mind like a dark pall; this that so mysteriously clothes all our thoughts with a sable hue? Whence cometh it? I sometimes think it is the magnetic influence operating upon one mind from another. So if our loved absent are sorrowing and cast down, this influence comes to us, borne from afar, weighing us down with its saddening effect. So I feel to-night, such earth-weariness, such a smothered load at my heart. May God bless and keep the absent!

Dear brother Will. I hope he may be well and happy; my heart goes out *first* after him. I believe there is no earthly friend I love as I do Will, and no wonder either, for he was ever by my side in the sunny hours of childhood, and my constant companion in my maturer years, and now—must our paths in life diverge? Well, I know we cannot always walk through life together, and I will try to be content with his love, for I know that will always be mine.

ELOQUENT EXTRACT.

Carl Schurz, at the great Lincoln and Hamlin ratification meeting in Milwaukie, closed in this ringing strain:

"Listen to me for a single moment. Standing as we do on the threshold of a great decision, I cannot suffer my mind to be engaged in the walls of this house, or in the narrow lines of party policy, not even in this country. There is the wide world around us with manifold races and nations of men, all of them for thousands of years engaged in the arduous struggle for freedom and happiness, now advancing with spasmodic force and rapidity, now falling back again exhausted and discouraged: always struggling to disentangle their feet from the treacherous coils of despotic rule, and always baffled in their efforts; so much noble blood spilled, so many noble aspirations turned into despair!

And in this world of strife and anguish there arose this Republic, a world of promise. It was the gospel of liberty translated into fact. It was to be the beacon of humanity, [Cheers.] But alas! the oblivion of despotic rule did not work the abolition of the baser passions of human nature. But half a century elapsed, and this free government is ruled by despotic interest, the Republic sinks into the mire of slavery and corruption; and sinks deeper and deeper, and the hope of humanity sinks with it. The advocates of despotism predict its downfall from day to day, and proclaim with exultations that the great experiment of human self-government has failed. It is vain that the best men of the nation, like the prophets of old, rise up against the growing demoralization. They are sneered at and persecuted, or, at best, their efforts remain isolated and apparently fruitless. Suddenly a great startling outrage is perpetrated; the slave power, with its train of corruption, shows itself in its naked deformity, and threatens to swallow down the whole future of the country at one gulp.

Now the popular conscience wakes up; the people of the North rise to a last great effort. The first attempt to rescue the development of the Republic from the slave power fails, but the movement grows in dimensions and intensity. We press on and on, and the day of deliverance is at hand. Oh! it comes at last! How we have longed to see it! How we counted every minute by the impatient throbbings of our hearts! We rally in formidable array, every fibre of our being trembles with eagerness for the greatest of struggles; every pulsation of our blood beats to the charge! We place one of the purest, noblest and ablest men of the nation at the head of our army—victory is within our grasp.

No man in whose soul glows a spark of sympathy with suffering humanity, can now stand idle. No heart that was ever fired by the divine love of liberty can now remain cold. [Great applause.]"

CHEATING THE ORDER OF THE DAY.—If any one wants to know how Uncle Sam is swindled, or how easy it is to get a farm, let him read the following startling facts. We are told that the proofs in all the named cases were so complete and regular that there was no setting them aside, and though in the aggregate they were a monstrous lie, yet they could not be rejected individually. We quote from the Washington correspondence of the New Orleans Commercial Bulletin:

"Let me give you one instance how frauds can be and are practiced. Congress gave a quarter section (one hundred and sixty acres) to each soldier or volunteer who actually served in the war of 1812, the proof of service being his name on the pay roll of the army or the volunteer corps actually in service. A bill was subsequently introduced and passed, authorizing verbal testimony of service, as it was assured that there were a few, a very few, hard cases, where parties had served, but whose names could not be found on the rolls. Eight thousand men, regulars and volunteers, were at the battle of Plattsburg, when Sir George Provost and the British army were repulsed in September, 1814, all the real survivors of which, whose names were on the rolls, of course received their one hundred and sixty acres each, but under the law authorizing oral testimony, the Land Office has actually issued twenty-seven thousand land warrants to the survivors, every man and mother's son of whom has proved in the most satisfactory manner that he was at this battle! Twenty-seven thousand men, survivors of eight thousand men, after an interval of more than forty years! This fact has been stated to me personally by the present Secretary of the Interior."

THE ART OF ECONOMIZING.—Economy is the hardest of all arts of acquiring, and the most difficult to retain. It is not so much what people lay aside in banks or bureau drawers, that constitutes economy, but what they don't spend. A dime taken out of the pocket, for some trifling purchase and looked at, and then returned, because the thing could be dispensed with is worth more than the gold dollar laid aside without a single deliberation. Worth more, because it draws a long train of other dimes after it and gives one the habit of considering, even in reference to the smallest outlay, "Do I really need this?" It is an excellent plan to keep a list of expenditures, for a little while, and then look over it and separate the necessities from the luxuries and extravagances. If the latter do not preponderate, you may consider yourself a tolerable good economist, but there are very few whose daily expenses will not bear the test.

Try it reader and if the effect is such as we think probable it will be, you never will be discontent, if you have a desire to be economical.—*Life Illustrated.*

EXPENSIVE LUXURY.—The joint committee of the Board of Aldermen and Councilmen of New York who had charge of the Japanese Embassy asks for $105,000 to defray expenses being just $10,500 a day. Rather expensive taking Oriental boarders we should think.

AN ECCENTRIC MEMBER.—A female member of the Baptist church in Grafton, has been conducting herself so imprudently with some of the brethren that she has had to leave town.

LAST CHARGE OF THE OLD GUARD.

A new French work gives us the following grand pen-picture of the last desperate charge of Napoleon's Old Guard, at Warterlon:

During the day the artillery of the Guard maintained its old renown, and the Guard itself had frequently been used to restore the battle in various parts of the field, and always with success. The English were fast becoming exhausted, and in an hour more would have been forced into a disastrous defeat, but for the timely arrival of Blucher. But when they saw him, with 30,000 Prussians approaching, their courage revived, while Napoleon was filled with amazement. A beaten enemy about to form a junction with the Allies, while Grouchy, who had been sent to keep him in check, was nowhere to be seen. Alas, what great plans one inefficient commander can overthrow!

In a moment Napoleon saw that he could not sustain the attack of so many fresh troops if once allowed to form a junction with the allied forces; and he determined to stake his fate on one hold cast, and endeavor to pierce the allied center with a grand charge of the Old Guard, and thus place himself between the two armies. For this purpose the Imperial Guard was called up and divided into two immense columns, which were to meet in the British centre. That under Reille no sooner entered the fire than it disappeared like a mist. The other was placed under Ney, "the bravest of the brave," and the order to advance given. Napoleon accompanied them part way down the slope, and halting a few moments in the hollow, addressed them a few words. He told them that the battle rested with them; that he relied on their valor, tried in so many fields. "Vive l'Empereur!" answered him with a shout that was heard far above the thunder of the artillery.

The whole continental struggle exhibited no sublimer spectacle than the last effort of Napoleon to save his sinking empire. The greatest military skill the world ever possessed had been taxed to the utmost during the day. Thrones were tottering on the turbulent field, and the shadows of fugitive kings flitted through the smoke of the field of battle. Bonaparte's star trembled in the zenith, now blazing out in all its ancient splendor now paling before his anxious eye. The intense anxiety with which he watched the advance of that column, and the terrible suspense he endured when the smoke hid the battle from his view, and then the utter despair of his great heart when the curtain lifted over a fugitive army, and the despairing shriek rang out—"The Guard recoils? the Guard recoils!—make us for a moment forget all thoughts of the carnage in sympathy for his distress.

The Old Guard felt the presence of the immense responsibility and resolved not to be unworthy of it. Nothing could be more imposing than its movements. It had never recoiled before a human foe, and the allied forces beheld with awe its firm and steady advance to the charge. For a moment the guns stopped playing, and the firing ceased on the British line, as, without the beating of a drum or a bugle note to cheer their courage, they moved in dead silence over the field. Their tread was like muffled thunder, while the dazzling helmets of the cuirassers flashed long lines of light upon the dark and terrible mass that swept in one strong wave along. The stern Drouet was there amid his guns, and on every brow was written the unalterable resolution to conquer or die. The next moment the artillery opned, and the head of that gallant column seemed to sink into the earth. Rank after rank went down, yet they stopped nor faltered not. Dissolving squadrons and whole battalions disappearing one after another, in the destructive fire, affected not their courage. The ranks closed up as before, and each treading over his fallen comrade, passed unflinchingly on.

The horse which Ney rode sank under him, and scarcely had he mounted another before it also sank to the ground, and so another, and another, until five in succession had been shot from under him. Then with his drawn sabre in his hand, he marched sternly at the head of his column. In vain did the artillery hurl its storm of iron upon that living mass. Up to the mouths of the cannon they pressed, and driving the artillery men from their places pushed on through the English lines. But just as the victory seemed won, a file of soldiers who lay flat on the ground behind a ridge of earth, suddenly rose and poured a volley in their faces. Another and another followed, until one broad sheet of flame rolled on their bosoms, with such a fierce and unexpected flow that they staggered before it. Before the Guard had time to rally and charge, a heavy body of infantry fell on its left flank, causing it in its unsettled state to swerve to the right. At that instant, a whole brigade of cavalry thundered on the right flank, and penetrated where cavalry had never been before.

The intrepid Guard could have borne up against the unexpected fire from the soldiers they did not see, and would have rolled back the infantry from its flank, but the cavalry finished the disorder into which they had momentarily been thrown, and broke the shaken ranks before they had time to reform, and the eagle of the hitherto invincible Guard was pushed backward down the slope. It was then the army, seized with dispair, shrieked out—"The Guard recoils! the Guard recoils!" and fled in wild dismay. To see the Guard in confusion was a sight which they had never before beheld, and it froze every heart with terror.

For a long time they stood and let the cannon balls pass through their ranks, disdaining to turn their backs on the foe. Michel, at the head of those battalions, fought like a lion. To every command of the enemy to surrender, he replied—"The Old Guard dies but never surrenders!" and with his last breath bequeathed this glorious motto to the Guard. He fell a witness to its truth. Death traversed those eight battalions with rapid footsteps and they soon dwindled away to two, which turned in hopeless daring on the overwhelming numbers that pressed upon their retiring footsteps.

Last of all but a single battalion, the *debris* of the column of granite at Marengo was left. Into this Napoleon flung himself. Cambrul its brave commander, saw with terror the Emperor in its frail keeping. He was not struggling for the victory; he was intent on showing how the Guard could die. Approaching the Emperor he cried out—"Retire! Do you see that death has no need of you?" and closing mournfully but sternly around their eagles those brave hearts bade Napoleon an eternal, adieu; and flinging themselves on the enemy were soon piled with the dead at their feet.

Many of the officers were seen to destroy themselves rather than suffer defeat. Thus greater even in its own defeat than any other corps of men in gaining a victory, the Old Guard passed from the stage, and the curtain dropped over its strange career. It had fought its last battle.

TRAINING OF COLLEGE STUDENTS FOR THE REGATTA.—The object of training is threefold. In the outer of time, first, to take off fat; secondly, to put on muscle; thirdly, to increase endurance. Of late it has seemed to be the object to reduce weight instead of fat. Loss of sound flesh is loss and nothing else,—it weakens; loss of heavy, gross flesh is gain—it adds strength. In Yale, the daily life of one of the race crew is thus appointed: At five in the morning he wakes instantly up, for if he is in good condition he passes no listless, dreamy, half-hour interval between asleep and awake. He puts on a loosely fitting dress, and is soon saluted from below by the rest of the crew. He joins them, and in a moment they are off on a long swinging trot over hill and through the woods for a mile and a half out, and back on another road. The last forty rods is a race, and in they come, panting and puffing, red faced and perspiring. To cool off and rub down occupies an hour, and then a breakfast of beefsteak and oatmeal porridge, or bread and milk, satisfies his sharp appetite, and he sits down afterwards to study with a good will. After the noon recitation he visits the gymnasium. Here all the crew meet together. Up they go, hand over hand, on the ladders to the top, and then down on the other side. This is repeated, and then they exercise for a short time on the parallel bars. They then put up the fifty pound dumb bells one or two hundred times, and lastly pull at the sand bags until dinner time. At dinner and at all the meals, butter, sugar, pastry cake and warm drinks are forbidden. Their food is hearty and plenty; the drink is ale or water in very moderate quantities. They mess together, and the food is provided according to the rules, so that no forbidden vian ever makes its appearance on the table.—Then follows quiet study until the afternoon recitation. As the sun is setting they are out on the harbor, pulling over the three mile course. After a slight supper they go to bed at nine o'clock, and thus ends the day.

A GRAIN OF GOLD.—Edward Everett is the most elegant rhetorician in America. Here is a little allegory taken from one of his agricultural speeches. Is it not a gem?

Drop a grain of California gold in the ground; and there it will lie unchanged to the end of time. The clods on which it falls are not more cold and lifeless. Drop a grain of our blessed gold into the ground—and lo! a mystery. In a few days it softens—it swells—it shoots upward—it is a living thing. It is yellow itself, but it sends up an emerald green through the soil—it expands to a vigorous stalk—revels in the sunshine—itself more glorious than Solomon, in its broad, fluttering, leafy roses, whose sound, as the west wind whispers through them, falls as pleasantly on the husbandman's ears as the rustle of his sweetheart's garments; still towers aloft, spins its verdant skeins of vegetable floss, displays its dancing tassels, surcharged with fertilizing dust, and at last ripens into two or three magnificent batons like this (an ear of Indian corn,) each studded with hundreds of grains of gold, every one possessing the same wonderlol properties as the parent grain, every one instinct with the same productive powers."

EARLY INFLUENCES.—There can be no greater blessing than to be born in the light and air of a cheerful, loving home. It not only ensures a happy childhood—if there be health and a good constitution—but it makes almost sure a virtuous and happy manhood, and a fresh young heart in old age. I think it every parent's duty to try to make their children's childhood full of love and of childhood's proper joyousness; and I never see children destitute of them, through poverty, faulty tempers, or wrong notions of their parents, without a heartache. Not that all the appliances which wealth can buy are necessary to the free and happy unfolding of childhood in body, mind and heart; quite otherwise, God be thanked! children must at least have love inside the house, and fresh air and good play and some good companionship outside; otherwise young life runs the greatest danger in the world of withering or growing stunted, or sour and wrong, or, at best, prematurely old, and turned inward on itself.

A HINT TO GIRLS.—Our girls will have to take care hereafter to paint their cheeks with nature's "blooms" only; to take heed and not to rinse the windows of the soul with the tincture of beladonna, and guard against looking interestingly pale. The highest court of England has ruled that want of health in one of two engaged to be married, justifies the other in a breach of his or her marriage promise; and as the ruling of English courts is often adopted in our own, it is very probable that this will become a principle with our judges. So, young ladies, look to your calisthenics, and eschew any little proclivities of a similar character, while in the growing age. Think that every time you paint your cheeks, dawdle too long over a novel, or omit to take your morning walk, your chances of marrying become less.

☞ The grave of the famous Revolutionary giant, Peter Francisco—he who picked up a man and the pony on which he was seated and threw them over a fence—in Shockoe Hill burying ground, Richmond, Virginia, is not marked by even a slab.

☞ Isn't it rather an odd fact in natural history that the *softest* water is catched when it rains the *hardest*?

☞ The young gentleman who saw the day when he "wouldn't associate with mechanics", is now acting as clerk to a manure wagon.

AUGUST.

Hot! Hot! The whole air seems aflame, and man and beast seek the grateful shade wherever it can be found. You can see the heat quivering along the fences and the roofs of buildings, like the breath of a furnace.—A dreamy haze hangs over field and forest, and mingles with the skies. Distant outlines lose their distinctness, and the softened sunlight bronzes every object where it lies. The breeze is fitful, coming up between awful pauses of silence, as if the pulse of nature had ceased to beat. Look out over that broad expanse of water. Not a ripple is visible to the furthest shore. The sails flap idly against the mast as the boat rolls in the lazy swell of the sea. Not a sea bird lifts its wing; the white gull no longer skims the air, and the fish hawk slumbers upon his perch in the dead oak that looks out upon the waters. Even the bees are still enjoying their siesta upon the thistle down, and now and then at long intervals, a shrill whir—a hum—a tap is heard through the dry leaves in grass and bush, as insect, animal, or bird, rouse a little from their noontide sleep.

The mood of nature is catching, and we will seek the shade while we rest from the labors of the hay field not yet quite cleared of its burthen of grass. No great burthen, say you, after this long drouth. It is true the hay harvest has been delayed all through the north for want of seasonable showers, and in the larger part, the crop is light, varying from two-thirds to three-fourths the usual yield. Not one farmer in fifty has stored his usual quantity of hay. But the principle of compensation runs through all the arrangements of nature, so that we may have occasion for thanksgiving whatever our losses may be.

CHILDREN.—I look on a blooming smiling child, as I do on the earth in the spring, when covered with verdure and flowers. I am delighted and almost forget the uncertainties of the future in the beauty and joy of the present moment. But I soon recollect that the blossom is not the fruit; that there is nothing permanent in this gay season; that the harvest is at a distance; the valuable qualities of the heart and mind ripen but slowly: and almost insensibly; that they are exposed to a thousand adverse influences; that they must be guarded and cherished with tender care: and that after all, we may reap but sparingly, where we have sown with a liberal hand. The hardest heart melts at the sight of infancy. In every home however rude, however splendid, one being is embraced with sincere love, and that is the new born child. The young woman of fashion, whose affections have been disipated by false pleasures, becomes another person as she clasps her infant in her arms. New teenderness fills her bosom; new solicitudes and hopes spring up. She learns to live in the happiness of this little dependent creature.

THERE'S ALWAYS ROOM UP STAIRS.—A young man who was thinking of studying law, said to Daniel Webster: Mr. Webster, I understand the profession of law is quite full, and that there are more lawyers than are needed; do you think there is any chance for me? There is always room up stairs, was the reply—and as true as it was ingenious.—Only a few persons reach the high places, and these are always in great demand—there is room enough up stairs. First class farmers and mechanics, as well as physicians, lawyers, &c., always find plenty of room and good pay. Whatever calling you choose, and it matters little if it be an honest one, resolve to go into an upper story; but don't try to jump there by a single leap, or you may fall disabled. Rather begin at the bottom of the ladder, and patiently step upon each round.

WHAT ARE YOU LIVING FOR?—A pastor walking out recently, met a little girl belonging to his flock. As they walked on together he spoke to her of her studies, and was pleased to find her manifest an interest amounting almost to enthusiasm in the cultivation of her mind. "But why, Ellie," asked the pastor, "are you so anxious to succeed in your studies? What do you mean to do with your education after it is finished?"

"Oh," said the little girl, "I want to learn that I may do some good in the world. I don't want to die without ever having been of any use in the world."

Noble purpose! Who of our young friends are studying and living to so good an end? Who of us are making an every day impress for good on the hearts and lives of those among whom they associate?—*Youth's Temperance Visitor.*

GREENY IN A BARBER'S SHOP.—"Can yer take off my beard, mister," said a Yankee with a huge muzzle, and a nose like a grater. "Yes sir," said the polite barber. "Waal go ahead then," When he had finished, the Yankee discovered the barber pouring Cologne on a customer's hair, through a quill in the cork of a bottle. Look a here, mister can't yer squirt some of that are *peppersars* on my head, tew? Throw on about three cent's worth."

☞ An editor noticing the death of a rich subscriber, observes that "he has died regretted by a large circle of friends, and leaving a widow disconsolate as any widow might be who has obtained the uncontrolable possession of twenty thousand dollars per annum. More than twenty young men, have sent letters of condolence to her.

☞ The question is often discussed, whether the savages enjoy life. We suppose they do, as they always seem anxious to take it when they can get a chance.

☞ The youth who compared his Betsey to a lock up, because she was something to a door, slipped off the handle and was obliged to bolt.

☞ A little girl in the Sabbath school wanted her mother to buy her a *kitten*-chism, as the *cat*-echism was to hard for her.

☞ "A man is better pleased" says Dr. Johnson, "when he has a good dinner upon his table than when his wife talks Greek."

☞ It is a curious fact that white cats with blue eyes are always deaf.

A DELIGHTFUL LEGEND.—There is a delightful tradition connected with the site on which the temple of Solomon was erected. It is said to have been occupied in common by two brothers, one of whom had a family, the other had none. On this spot was sown a field of wheat. On the evening succeeding the harvest, the wheat having been gathered in seperate shocks, the elder brother said unto his wife, "My younger brother is unable to bear the burden and heat of the day; I will arise, take off my shocks and place with his, without his knowledge." The younger brother, being actuated by the same benevolent motives, said within himself: "My elder brother has a family, I have none; I will contribute to their support: I will arise, take off my shocks and place with his without his knowledge." Judge of their mutual astonishment when, on the following morning, they found their respective shocks undiminished. This course of events transpired for several nights, when each resolved in his own mind to stand guard and solve the mystery. They did so; when, on the following night, they met each other half way between their respective shock, with their arms full. Upon ground hallowed with such associations, as this was the temple of Solomon erected—so spacious and magnificent, the wonder and admiration of the world. Alas! in these days, how many would sooner steal their brother's whole shock than add to it a single sheaf!

GROW BEAUTIFUL.—Persons may outgrow disease and become healthy by proper attention to the laws of their physical constitution. By moderate and daily exercise, men may become active and strong in limb and muscle. But to grow beautiful, how? Age dims the lustre of the eye, and pales the roses on beauty's cheeks, while crow-feet and furrows, and wrinkles, and lost teeth and gray hairs, and bald head, and tottering limbs, and limping feet, most sadly mar the human face divine. But dim as the eye is, and pallid and sunken as may be the face of beauty, and frail and feeble that once strong, erect and manly body, the immortal soul, just fledging its home in heaven, may look out through these faded windows as beautiful as the dew drops of a summer morning, as melting as the tears in affection's eye—by growing kindly, by cultivating sympathy with all human kind, by cherishing forbearance towards the foibles and follies of our race, and feeding each day on that love to God and man which lifts us from the brute and makes us akin to angels. —*Hall's Journal of Health.*

THE TALLEST OF SUCCESS.—Every man must patiently bide his time. He must wait. Not in listless idleness, not in useless pastime, not in querulous dejection, but in constant, steady, cheerful endeavor, always willing, fulfilling and accomplishing his task, "that when the occasion comes he may be equal to the occasion. The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well, without thought of fame. If it comes at all, it will come because it is deserved, not because it is sought after. It is a very indiscreet and troublesome ambition which cares so much about fame, about what the world says of us, to be always looking in the face of others for their approval—to be always anxious about the effect of what we do or say—to be always shouting to hear the echoes of our own voices.—*Longfellow.*

SAXE'S MODEL HUSBAND.—Hear what Saxe says of a model husband:

I saw a husband—in a dream,
Where things are not exactly what the seem;
A moral man, to skeptics be it known,
The wife he loved and cherished was—his own;
And for the test—I saw the husband wait
With horse and chaise five minutes at the gate,
While Jane put on her *things*; nor speak one sour
Or bitter word, though waiting half an hour
For dinner; and, like Patience on a throne,
He didn't swear to find a button gone.

PROVINCIAL FLUNKEYISM.—The Prince of Wales, now journeying through the British Provinces, stopped for a few minutes at a little village called Hantsport, where he was beset by the authorities with a speech, which closed in the following bombastic style:—

Long live your royal highness. Long may you grace the mighty throne of Britain, and when in after years, if your august name shall be inseparably associated with deeds as great and glorious as ever hallowed the memory of earth's noblest, may we hope, presumptuous though it may seem, that when, relaxing from the toils of state, the mind of the king shall revert, may it ever be with joy and pride, to his youthful days, the hour spent at Hantsport may not have been forgotten.

A PRETTY LITTLE ALLEGORY.—When Noah planted the first vine and retired, Satan approached and said: "I will nourish you charming plant!" He quickly brought three animals—a sheep, a lion, and a hog; and killed one after another near the vine. The virtues of the blood of the three animals penetrated it, and are still manifested in its growth. When a man drinks one goblet he is agreeable, gentle and friendly. That is the nature of the lamb. When he drinks two he is like a lion, and says, "Who is like me?" and talks of stupendous things.—When he drinks more, his senses forsake him; and at length he wallows in the mud. Need it be said he resembles the hog?

SINGULAR USE FOR DOGS.—Edward Sydnor of Hanover, Va., has two pointer dogs which can worm more tobacco in a day, than any two men he owns. The dogs run along the furrows and show the greatest sagacity in detecting worms, finding them by the scent and eye. They never injure the plants, and where the field hands overlook them, the dogs are sure to find them. The dogs devour the insects eagerly, and never give up the chase, until they are completely gorged.

☞ "Pat,' said a pedestrian "which is the road to Burlington?" "Who told you my name was Pat?" Why, I guessed at it.' Then be jabers, guess the road to Burlington," retorted the offended Hibernian.

☞ There is many a man whose tongue might govern multitudes, if he could only govern his own tongue.

☞ A splinter from a beam of light is said to be a curiosity.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, AUG. 18, 1860.

Events of the Week.

The heated term was interrupted on the first of the week by copious showers which continued at intervals till late on Tuesday night. On Wednesday the weather came off clear and refreshing, a bracing north-west breeze giving to the atmosphere an invigorating tone. This part of the country has been exceedingly blessed with showers through the summer which accounts for the promising crops on every hand.

——The political field grows more active as we approach the ides of November. The elections South are discouraging to the Breckenridge ticket, though it is claimed that his own State, Kentucky, will tell a different story at the fall election. Bell and Everett stock rises as indications show that the defeat of Breckenridge and Douglas is next to a certainty.—But it seems an idle waste of time and words to talk of electing Bell and Everett. Lincoln is the only man who can be elected by the people, and the idea of allowing an election to go to the House is so repulsive to American citizens that they will not be likely to permit any such event.

——Lady Jane Franklin, the wife of the long lost arctic navigator, arrived at New York the first of the week from England. She is 60 years of age, and has become a person of interest to the world on account of the noble sacrifices she has made in pursuing the search for her lost husband. Nearly all of her private fortune has been expended in the search, which proved sadly successful in 1857, when Capt. McClintock was fitted out by her means. He found traces of the lost expedition, and heard that Sir John Franklin had died on the 11th of June, 1847, ten years before. On receiving this sad intelligence lady Franklin retired from society, and now comes to this country for the purpose of benefitting her health, and to pay a visit to Henry Grinnell of New York, who sent out an expedition in search of her husband. She has shown herself a woman of heroic devotion, and her example is worthy of imitation by others of her sex.

——We have more bloody accounts from Syria. The Druses have slaughtered the Christians in Damascus, butchering thousands of them, and burning their habitations. Fifteen thousand out of a population of 25,000 could not be accounted for, although it was hoped that the majority had escaped. The consulates of the American, Russian, Greek, French, Austrian and Dutch, had been pulled down. Beirut, was also in danger, and there was no knowing when the ravages of the barbarians would stop. A conference which assembled at Paris agreed upon the conditions of a European intervention in Syria. Measures will be promptly taken to punish the Druses for their war upon the Christians, and to secure to the latter future protection, without depending upon aid from Turkey.

——The watering season has not been a good one this year. Newport, Saratoga and Niagara are not overcrowded. People are beginning to learn that wholesome enjoyment can be found outside of crowded hotels, poor living and fashionable extravagance. So they scatter in small parties to all parts of the country during the hot weather.

BELLEVERETT MOVEMENTS.—The Belleverett party is moving here and there in all parts of the State. In the eastern cities the party will show some strength, but in the western counties it will be difficult to raise a corporal's guard. In Westfield and Chicopee clubs have been formed, but the members are mostly soreheads, who are too stubborn to go ahead with a real live party. They pretend to be old Americans, but are ready to coalesce with the Douglas party. What consistency, we ask, can there be in such coalition? What Americanism is there in a party composed largely of foreign catholics, the bitter enemies of the American party? Such a coalition would go to show that the pretended American party of to-day has no principles that it will not sell for a song.

AN INHUMAN MOTHER.—A woman has been arrested in New York charged with brutal treatment towards her child, a girl eleven years old, by burning her arm with a hot iron. On one occasion the inhuman mother placed a rope around the child's body, and let her down into a cistern, dragging her up and down two or three times. The body of the child bore frightful evidence of the mother's cruelty.

CHARMED BY A SNAKE.—A little girl near Rochester, N. Y., has become so fond of a little brown snake that she makes a pet of it, the reptile running to meet her when she goes into the yard. The girl is growing thin and the snake fat, but the girl's parents dare not remove her from the snake at present for fear it would prejudice her health.

ABANDONED INFANTS.—The Connecticut river must run through a wicked locality, judging from the number of dead or abandoned infants found in its waters or on its banks.—Two live ones and one dead one have lately been found on its banks. The latter was found at Holyoke, tied in a sack, and had been dead about a week.

A WILD CHILD.—A wild child is roaming through the forests of Iowa, and exciting much discussion among the primitive naturalists of that section of the country. The nearest approach made to its capture was to find the place where it had slept, and the remains of a frog whereupon it had dined.

WIFE BEATING.—D. M. Singer, a wealthy man living in the aristocratic locality of Fifth Avenue, New York, has beaten his wife so badly that she has left his house and caused a warrant to be issued for his arrest.

FRAZER RIVER.—Accounts from Frazer river continue favorable. The Chinese were accused of "doctoring" gold dust so that it was not worth more than $12 per ounce.

The "Black Holes" of Massachusetts.

The committee of the Executive Council who have visited the dungeon cells of the Westboro Reform School, compare those rooms of confinement to the black holes of Calcutta. Ill-ventilated, ill-lighted and damp, they are made the receptacles of young boys who are sent to the School to be reformed from vicious habits. The design of the school was a humane one; it was intended that a wholesome discipline should prevail, accompanied by such treatment as would render the institution a place of parental training instead of vindictive punishment. For several years we have heard serious charges against this school. The annual reports have glossed over the treatment of the boys with smooth words, making everything appear fair on the outside.—The trustees are honorable men, and the superintendent is a religious gentleman; so that their words must be taken instead of the stories from the unruly boys who escape to relate their grievances. But now we are told by the executive committee that the boys have been treated more like brutes than persons.—They have been ill-fed, whipped, thrust into dark cells, manacled, and in fact treated worse than the felons in our State prison. This, too, in Massachusetts, a State which boasts of its public philanthropy and humane charities!—No wonder that the boys grow desperate and set fire to the buildings in the hope of making their escape in the confusion attending a conflagration. They had no other remedy, and their conduct was not wholly unjustifiable.—What will parents say to this manner of treating their wayward boys who have been sent there for the purpose of having them made better instead of worse? What will the public think of this manner of reforming youth, which, we are told, is more severe than the punishment inflicted in prisons? It is abominable! It is disgraceful to the Commonwealth, and should be met with an immediate remedy.

The State has other charitable institutions, and it would be well to have the public assured that no barbarities are practiced in them.—How is it with the industrial school for girls at Lancaster? How with the three Lunatic Hospitals? and how with the three State Almshouses? Are refractory girls shut up in "Black Holes" at Lancaster? Are obstinate patients manacled and abused in the insane hospitals? Are unfortunate paupers starved or maltreated in the almshouses? These are questions which very naturally arise at this time, when attention is called to an inhuman outrage in one of our public institutions. There is evidently a neglect of duty on the part of those having the supervision of the Reform School. The executive committee say so. The evil is apparent. Mr. Starr, the superintendent has been left to do about as he pleases, and the trustees have been directed by him instead of his having been directed by them. We have no doubt that this is too much the case in other public institutions. The Superintendents are constantly on the ground, and those who are appointed to see that these officers do their duty are too apt to yield the entire direction to them. There is but one remedy for this neglect. The [illegible] and inspectors of public institutions should be held to a strict account for the acts of the superintendents. There should be no shrinking the responsibility as in the case at Westboro. In that institution the trustees plead ignorance of the barbarities practiced there, and the superintendent throws the blame on his subordinate officers. This is all wrong and exhibits a rottenness in management that deserves a radical antidote.

—Since the above was written we have read a reply from the trustees of the Reform School. They deny some of the allegations made by the executive Council, but insist that the punishment inflicted upon the boys is necessary. Those who have read both sides will be inclined to give full credit to the statement made by the committee of investigation.

INDIAN BATTLE.—A terrible Indian battle occurred between the Cheyenne, Arrapachee, Pottowatomie and Delaware Indians on the plains about 100 miles above Fort Riley, some three weeks ago. Three hundred of the Pottowatomies were killed and scalped. The fight was witnessed by a couple of pioneers, who were at the time hunting buffalo, and is described by them as being a fearful scene. The combattants numbered some thousands, were all mounted, and kept constantly circling, lying down in their saddles, and firing over their horses' necks as they approached the enemy. The fight lasted two hours.

ACQUITTED.—Thomas M. George, who was arrested on suspicion of being accessory to the attempt at abortion by which Miss Martha Allen of Mansfield lost her life, has been examined and acquitted. He went with the girl to a doctor in Providence, who examined her and assured her that she was not pregnant. It is now believed that she used the instrument which inflicted the fatal injuries upon herself.

BLONDIN OUTDONE.—Mons. Farina, a Frenchman, thinks Blondin's feats rather simple, and promises to go through more daring exhibitions. He has thrown a rope across Niagara, just below the falls. On Wednesday, he gave his first exhibition, crossing the rope, and descending headforemost to the deck of the Maid of the Mist, by a rope tied to the main rope, in the middle of the stream.

SUICIDE BY A YOUTH OF EIGHTEEN.—A man named Humes, of New York, and a pupil at Rev. Mr. Johnson's school at Blairstown, N. J., was found on Friday morning hanging by the neck from a tree near his boarding house. No cause is assigned.

☞ It is stated that the husband, whom the widow Emma Cunningham Burdell has recently picked up in California, is the Rev. Mr. Sheehan, a Universalist preacher of more than ordinary talent.

BUNGLING AMPUTATION.—Patrick Dagon, a patient in the hospital at Memphis, Tenn., amputated his leg a few days ago, with an axe.—He laid the limb upon a block of wood and deliberately hacked it off near the ankle.

"School is Done!"

"School is done!" shouts the schoolboy, as with satchel full of books he hurries home with his primer to show to his parents. Many weary days of study and discipline are at an end and he now dreams of fish-poles and out door gambols. Happy boy!

"School is done!" says the school-girl, as she kisses her teacher with swimming eyes before leaving the brown school-house. "Now I shall go to see my aunts and cousins, and what a nice time I shall have.' So she packs up her books and homeward goes singing as happy as the lark in the sky. Darling girl!

"School is done!" says the young man returning home to enjoy a college vacation.—Greek and Latin are laid aside for a season of rest and recreation. Away with Horace and Virgil, with Euclid and his problems; a livelier, sweeter pleasure awaits him among the dear ones at the family homestead. Joyous youth!

"School is done!" says the teacher as she sees the children depart from the school-room, each with a fond lingering look cast back upon the vacant seats. There is moisture in her eye as she takes them one by one by the hand and whispers a sweet "good-bye;" and then watches them file away to their homes, and wonders if she shall ever meet them all again. Half regretting, half-rejoicing, she smiles and weeps because "School is done." Dutiful teacher!

"School is done!" exclaim parents as their children come from the district school, the academy, the seminary and the college.—"How glad we are that the dear ones can be with us again." There is joy in the household, for the family is united once more. Delighted parents!

"It is growing dark and school may be dismissed!" said an old schoolmaster, as he closed his eyes on his bed of death. So we may all say by and by, when we have struggled on a few years with the stern lessons of the world. Day by day we go through the chaffing discipline which constant duty requires; month after month, we study and toil with business, seeking happiness through energetic strife with circumstances and vicissitudes that surround us; year after year we chase pleasures and gilded baubles, to be cheated of them all in the end. By and by we shall become weary and seek rest; the light of earth will fade from our view and we shall realize that the great school of life is done. Then we shall go home to enjoy a long vacation in heaven. Glorious privilege!

THE DEAD ALIVE—A LOST HUSBAND RETURNS!—The New Orleans papers of recent dates contain the particulars of an unexpected return to life. It appears that Mr. Fleury, a merchant of that city, was on board the steamer Artic, and was supposed to be lost, no trace of him ever appearing. His wife, young and attractive, mourned for him, and then married the chief clerk of her late husband. Together the pair lived happily for several years, and to their family three children were added. On the 4th of the present month the wife received from New York a letter written by her former husband. He had been picked up from a piece of the wreck, with five other survivors, and being taken on board a whaler [illegible] subsequently sunk, and fifteen of those aboard saved themselves upon the island from which they were taken by another whaler, which was just commencing her cruise, and only returned to New York a week or two ago.

A LONG SNAKE.—A few days ago a black snake eleven feet in length was killed in Gwyfield township, Pa. It had been seen at intervals for several years, but the statement in regard to its length was discredited. It was shot by a person who was out hunting woodcock, and until he saw the monster, did not believe there was so large a snake in the State. It is said to have belonged to the Anaconda species, and could easily have destroyed a lamb or young calf.

A COURAGEOUS WOMAN.—Mrs. Elizabeth Godfrey, of Weston, Ct., while alone in her house, discovered a large rattle snake making his way up the door-step into the dwelling.—She stepped back and took the lever of the cheese press and struck the reptile a single blow upon the head with it, so firmly and truly that he was instantly killed. The snake was five feet in length, ten inches in circumference, and at least 20 years old.

CUT OFF HIS OWN HEAD.—The Wheeling Times states that a man mowing near the line of the Central Ohio railroad, attempted to kill a snake with the heel of his scythe, and that in so doing the blade struck the back of his neck, severing his head from the body. The story looks very like an old one, but we give it for what it is worth.

A RISKY PLACE.—A young man at the West for a trilling wager, coiled himself up between the ties of a railroad track, and allowed the train to pass over him. He escaped with a trilling burn from a coal which dropped from the locomotive. The tender passed over him tenderly, and even the cowcatcher would not condescend to catch a calf.

☞ Henry Cooper, a colored porter in the employ of Messrs. Lee, Sprague & Co. of Worcester, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement. He is said to have sold $2000 worth of goods belonging to the firm, and pocketed the proceeds. Cooper is a prominent member of the Zion Methodist Church in Worcester.

GOLD IN VERMONT.—The gold fever is raging at Springfield, Vt. Dams, sluices, shovels, picks and crowds of visitors are now the features of the town. The gold taken out is quite fine and denominated flake gold. Whether it will pay or not remains to be decided.

TIME CHANGED.—The time for holding the Democratic State Convention has been changed by the Executive State Central Committee, from September 6th to September 12th, on account of the Halt at Springfield being engaged at that time for a Fair.

A BEAR FIGHT.—Two bears got to fighting in one of the cages while the menagerie was passing through Fall River on Monday, and the combatants could not be separated until one of the animals had made "bar meat" of his companion.

FIGHT WITH INDIANS.—The U. S. dragoons have had a fight with the Kiowas near Bent's Fort, in which 18 or 20 of the Indians were killed and wounded. Mr. Bent was caught and scalped, but escaped with his life.

Random Paragraphs.

It is proposed to have a grand gathering of Massachusetts Wide Awakes on Hoston Common, sometime before election. Not a bad idea.

—The Great Eastern sailed from New York on Thursday for England. She came with a welcome and left with a kick.

—Hundreds of farmers are said to be temporarily moving from northern Missouri into Iowa, to save their cattle from destruction by the drouth.

—The Prince of Wales will reach Montreal on the 24th, and attend the inauguration of the Victoria Bridge the next day.

—A disastrous storm occurred on Saturday last near New Orleans. A settlement called Proctorville was overflowed, and nearly every house was carried off. Forty lives were lost.

—A blueberry measuring one inch and seven-eights in circumference, has has been found at Pine Hill, Princeton, Mass.

—The heat of the sun's rays has caused several conflagrations in Philadelphia recently.

—The Prince of Wales not only dances well, but smokes good cigars.

—We notice in a New York paper the marriage of a lady to a Mr. Union; so we have reason to hope that the Union won't be dissolved for some time to come.

—We read of "cases of conscience," but we oftener hear of "cases" than "conscience," in this region.

"EVERYBODY'S LAWYER" AND THE "FAMILY DOCTOR."—The above works which are advertised in another part of our paper, are decidedly the best books of their class that have ever come under our notice. The publisher, aiming to meet the wants of the million, and to supply them with books not of transient interest, but, of real and permanent value, has spared no expense in the getting up of these works, the necessity for which are of constant recurrence in "everybody's" business and family. By the aid of judicious advertising they have already reached an enormous sale, and are now being anxiously sought for in every part of our land. Two dollars sent the publisher will secure single copies of each book by return of mail.

FREAKS OF CUPID.—In Indiana, where husbands and wives are divorced in a hurry, Cupid makes some very singular matches. Two veterans of 80 years of age, have just taken to their bosoms young wives, one a widow of 20, and the other a gay lass of 17. The latter is the fourth wife, but she takes to household duties naturally, having already chastised her daughter of 13. The man who married the widow wears kid gloves for the first time in his life, and both appear at church in flying colors. Burns need not longer ask—

"What can a young lassie do wi' an old man?"

NARROW ESCAPE.—An old man, the worse off for liquor, laid down so near the track between Springfield and Indian Orchard last Saturday, that the express train struck his head, cutting it badly, and knocked him away from the track. When the train was stopped, and the passengers had run back expecting to see a dead man, the old fellow saluted them with "Gentleman, can't you give a poor old soldier a few coppers to help him along?" He was on his way to the Monson almshouse.

AID FOR THE SYRIAN CHRISTIANS.—Two Syrian gentlemen, Messrs. A. A. Abearius and H. F. N. Soussa, are now in this country for the purpose of obtaining [illegible] relief of the sufferers by the late disturbances in that country. They bring letters from American missionaries and eminent men in Beyrout urging their claims. Mr. Abearius is at present in Albany, Mr. Soussa is in New York.

STILL LIVING.—Three of the choir of young girls, who, dressed in white, greeted Washington as he entered Trenton in 1789, on his way to assume the Presidency, and strewed his pathway with flowers, still survive. One yet lives in Trenton, one is mother of Senator Chestnut of South Carolina, and one, Mrs. Sarah Hand, resides in Cape May County, New Jersey.

ATTACKED BY BEES.—A Mr. Munger and his son, at Antrim, Mich., came near being stung to death last week by a swarm of bees which attacked them while passing through a lot. The bees first attacked the father and then the son, and would probably have killed both had they not turned upon a dog. The latter yielded up the ghost after killing a quart of his adversaries.

HOW THEY CHANGE.—Geo. Y. Yocum, Esq., heretofore a leading Democrat, and one of the principal speakers for that party in Oskaloosa, Iowa, publishes an article in the Herald of that place, declaring his belief that both wings of the Democratic party are alike pro-slavery, and announcing his intention to support Lincoln and Hamlin, in whose behalf he is now making speeches.

GNAWED HIS LEG OFF.—A four hundred pound bear which has lately troubled the people of Readsboro', Vt., a few days since got his foot caught in a steel trap, set by Mr. Willard Sumner, of Searsburgh, but wishing to escape, he gnawed his leg off and left his foot in the trap.

KILLED WHILE PRAYING.—At Portsmouth, last week, Mrs. John Brown knelt down to pray, and had hardly commenced before she was struck by lightning and killed.—She had just remarked that if the Lord was to take them, she knew of nothing better to be doing than to be at prayer.

A YOUNG WIFE BURNED TO DEATH.—Mrs. Jacob Gruner, of Hamden, Ct., only two months a bride, attempted to make the fire burn better while getting dinner, by pouring camphene upon it. The flames caught the fluid and she was enveloped in a blaze. She was so badly burned that she died at 7 o'clock.

LARGE FROG.—A frog was killed in Center Groton, Mass., a short time since, while attempting to swallow a chicken three weeks old. The frog measured nineteen inches in length. What a breakfast half a dozen such fellows would make.

GOV. SEWARD IN MASSACHUSETTS.—Gov Seward was in Boston, Monday night, and spoke to a large crowd from the balcony of the Revere House. He indorsed Lincoln's nomination, and urged his election.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

HUCKLEBERRIES are down to four cents a quart, and plenty at that.

A REPUBLICAN Meeting is called for the 26th, to form a Wide Awake Club and to select delegates to the State convention.

THE SECOND ADVENT Camp-meeting commences next Monday, on Wilbraham Mountain, about half a mile from Collins Depot.

TO FARMERS.—A trial of Kirby's American Harvester will take place on the farm of C. P. Fay, in Monson, next Monday, at 10 A. M.

NEW PHYSICIAN.—Dr. F. W. Calkins, late of Ware, has located himself in Thorndike, taking the place of Dr. Thomas, who has removed to Duckville.

TAKEN SICK ON THE ROAD.—The Northampton Gazette says that a minister from Brimfield was taken sick with cholera at the depot in that town a few days ago. He remained two days before being able to return.

DYING WITH MEASLES.—The children of Irish parents at Duckville are dying with the measles. The physicians think that proper care would save them, but it is hard to make people use care who think more of a "wake" than they do of a wedding.

HALF FARE.—Persons wishing to attend the Camp-meeting at Wilbraham next week and week after can go for half fare over the Western railroad, and also over the Connecticut River railroad. Camp-meetings have become permanent institutions and everybody goes.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the heavy rain on Wednesday night, of last week, the satinet mill of Converse & Hyde of Stafford Hollow, was struck by lightning which passed down the rafters, opening a way in its course without doing much damage. Two men in the building were prostrated by the shock, but soon recovered from its almost fatal effects.

THE GALE.—A smart gale sprung up Monday afternoon which continued till evening. Many trees about town were blown down and fruit suffered severely. Many bushels of winter apples were blown off to the relief of overburdened trees. The Douglas flag in this village was hauled down for fear of a disaster to the hickory poles which supported it, but the Lincoln banner waved on as usual. A more disastrous gale to the Douglas party will sweep over the land on the 6th of November.

BELCHERTOWN.—REPUBLICAN MEETING.—The Republicans of Belchertown met and organized a Club on Monday evening, making choice of the following officers: President, H. A. Longley; vice presidents, F. D. Richards, S. W. E. Goddard, Esqs.; secretary, M. D. Lawrence; treasurer, S. D. Cowles. The following delegates were chosen to attend the State convention: H. A. Longley, Franklin Dickinson, Frederick Phelps, Phineas Bridgman. The Republicans of Belchertown will roll up a big vote for Lincoln and Hamlin next fall.

BRIMFIELD.—ACCIDENTS.—A son of Mr. Brown, at Brown & White's hotel in Brimfield, having occasion to go into the cellar kitchen on Sunday, found a boy by the name of Shaw, about 12 years of age, handling a loaded gun. Young Brown took the gun away and in attempting to remove the cap it was discharged, taking effect in the Shaw boy's foot. The doctor extracted 155 shot from the foot, and it is now doing well.—A. L. Converse, while stoning a well, on Tuesday last, was hit upon the head by a stone weighing forty lbs. which rolled in from a cart that his workman was unloading. The stone fell twelve feet, cutting a large hole in the scalp above the ear, and knocking him down. Had it struck him fairly on the head it would have killed him instantly.

UNION ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSALISTS.—This Association for this region held its annual meeting in the Congregational Church in this village on Wednesday and Thursday last. The services were of a highly interesting nature and were largely attended. The following clergymen were present: Revs. N. R. Wright, pastor of the Universalist Society in Palmer; B. V. Stephenson, Chicopee; G. J. Sawyer, Hardwick; R. Blacker, Warren; L. Holmes, Charlton; W. W. Wilson, Southbridge; F. J. Dyer, Prescott; A. J. Weaver, Fitchburg; Jacob Baker, Dudley; Judson Fisher, Shelburne Falls; T. Borden, Stafford, Ct.; C. W. Biddle, Newark, N. J.; J. W. Talbot, Boston; Mr. Canfield, North Adams; S. F. Clark, Ware; Mr. Atkinson, Orange. The following delegates were present: Prescott, Clesson Pierce; Charlton, Dexter Blood, Warren Collis; Worcester, Joseph Pratt, Wm. McCorney; Warren, H. O. Bowen, Cutler Moore; Southbridge, S. Dresser, W. Thompson; Chicopee, D. L. Shaw, S. VanHorn; Springfield, Eliphalet Trask; Orange, A. A. Ballou; Palmer, Geo. Robinson, S. R. Lawrence.

The Council was organized by the choice of S. Dresser, of Southbride, Moderator, and L. Holmes of Charlton, clerk. On Wednesday morning Rev. Mr. Canfield, of North Adams preached an able discourse on Christian Development. In the afternoon, the Occasional Sermon was preached by Rev. L. Holmes of Charlton. On Thursday morning Rev. C. W. Biddle occupied the desk, giving a powerful discourse in defence of Scripture Truth.—In the afternoon a sermon was preached by Rev. T. Borden of Stafford. Interesting conference meetings were held on Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

A PROSPEROUS DENOMINATION.—Wesleyan Methodism is one of the wonders of the age and world. It numbers two millions of communicants in America, and seven hundred thousand in England. The increase of its membership in England during the past ecclesiastical year, was fifteen thousand four hundred and sixty-nine full members, and twenty six thousand seven hundred and forty-six remain on trial. The candidates for the ministry are more numerous than in any former year. The missionary collections of the year amount to $700,000.

Items from the Ware Standard.

MORE OATS.—We have been presented with another bunch of oats raised by Mr. Joseph Brakenridge, which measures full six feet six inches, and is a fair sample of the lot. We think this is doing well for Ware land.

NEW ROAD.—The Commissioners of Worcester county were present last Wednesday, and examined the proposed new road from the river road to Hardwick, near Mr. Eaton's house, to the road from this village to West Brookfield. This road, although but a comparatively small piece, and a small portion of it in this county, will be a great accommodation to people up the river, who are going to the West Brookfield depot. We learn that the commissioners did not make a decision, but postponed it until they meet about the last of this month at Warren, when it is thought they will also take into consideration the Worcester county portion of the new road from this place to West Warren, petitioned for two years ago. These proposed roads indicating increased business, with more in prospect in this vicinity, remind us of the "Ware River railroad," which was chartered some years ago, but which has been allowed to expire without taking any measures to build it. If there ever existed, at any former time, a necessity for a railroad to intersect at Palmer, that necessity is greatly increased by reason, among other things, of the great consumption of coal in this place. We have not the figures, but think there must be some hundreds of tuns annually consumed here, which, if it could be brought directly from the seaboard over the New London & Palmer railroad, the saving of expense for transportation would be an important item to those who use it. This would evidently be better than building a new road to West Warren, the expense for which would probably build more than a mile of railroad.

ANOTHER TURN OF THE WEATHER-COCK.—The New York Herald, which at one time favored the election of Douglas, but latterly that of Breckinridge, now makes another shift for Bell and Everett, declaring that Lincoln will be elected unless a union can be effected by the opposition. The Herald evidently wants to sell its influence to some party but cannot find a purchaser.

HOT WEATHER.—While we have had a cool showery summer, the people at the South have experienced unusually hot weather, with a severe drouth, The thermometer has been up to 100 degrees in the shade, and men and horses have fallen dead in the street. In Charleston and New Orleans the heat has been intolerable. At Cincinnati, 17 or 18 persons were sun struck in a single day.

ARREST OF A BIGAMIST.—Francis Hayes formerly of Cherry Valley, and more lately of Ashuelot, N. H., was arrested Thursday, on a charge of bigamy. Hayes, who is an Englishman, sent his wife to England on account of her ill health, and then married a Miss Caroline Thompson. His wife returned from England a few days since, discovered that her husband had married, again and had him arrested.

TOBACCO.—Rev. George Trask, the apostle to anti-tobacco, has now appealed to Gov. Banks to cut off the use of the weed in the State charitable institutions. The annual cost of tobacco in the several State institutions is only about $700. The old paupers claim this bit of comfort, and it would seem niggardly if the State should refuse it.

☞ A lawsuit has sprung up respecting a bequest made by the late Luman Pease of South Deerfield. He made five benevolent societies the residuary legatees of his property, and among the societies is the American Tract Society. The question to be determined is, whether the Boston or the New York society shall have the money. The sum at issue is over $500,

A FOOLISH KATE.—A girl named Kate Goff of Chester, in a foolish bit of bravado, last Saturday, agreed with another girl to jump from a door in the third story of Perry's stone factory to the ground. Kate was to jump first. She made the Sam-Patch leap, fifteen feet or more, and was taken up insensible, and will probably die; her companion did not jump.

ENCOUNTER WITH A WHALE.—The steamer Eastern City, on her last trip to St. John, ran into a "school" of whales, hump back species, five in number off Cape Ann. The monsters were enjoying the mating season and the steamer struck the bull of the herd, 60 feet long, with such force that a portion of her cut-water was displaced.

SICK OF POLITICS.—It is rumored that his excellency Governor Banks is about to assume the management of one of the Western Railroads at a salary of $7000 a year, and that Chicago will be his future residence.—*Boston Herald.*

All nonsense. Who invented that story?

MEXICO.—Advices from Mexico state that Miramon's army had been defeated by the Liberals while attempting to escape from Lagos. Miramon was surrounded at Leon. The principal towns in the Valley of Mexico had pronounced for the Liberals. The Spanish Minister had threatened the bombardment of Vera Cruz.

AN ELOPEMENT SPOILED.—A man in Duchess Co., N. Y., who professed great piety lately run off with the daughter of his neighbor, leaving a family at home. The couple were caught at Albany, where the man dodged a thrashing and the infatuated girl was taken in charge by her father.

ASSAULT WITH SULPHURIC ACID.—At St. Louis, on the 8th inst., Alfred Keitt revenged himself upon a tonguey woman named Mary Stevens, by throwing upon her the contents of a bottle of sulphuric acid. He admitted the fact when arrested, and was held for trial.

TALL POLE.—A liberty pole recently erected at Portland, Oregon, is one hundred and fifty four feet in hight, two feet in diameter at the base, and is made of a single tree.

IN THIS COUNTRY.—Mrs. Gurney, the English lady who ran away with her footman, is said to be at present in this country, living at one of the fashionable watering places under an assumed name. She is worth £5,000,000 sterling in her own right!!!

LAST WEEK we called the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. Lighthill, whose notices of remarkable cures appeared in our columns. The following testimonials are taken from our exchanges, and attest to his skill in many cases which appear almost miraculous. He is at present stopping at Cooley's Hotel, Springfield.

From the Bridgeport, (Ct.) Advertiser and Farmer, Jan 26, 1860.

DR. LIGHTHILL.—This distinguished Surgeon has by his many successful operations added fresh laurels to his already illustrious name. The following are some of the many cures he has performed while in Fairfield County. While in Danbury he operated on Mr. Welcome Williams, an old gentleman of seventy-six years of age, who had been deaf for over thirty years, and by a skillful operation his hearing was immediately restored. Mr. W. is now doing well and can hear the lowest conversation. The doctor also operated on an old lady, Mrs. Lucy Pierce, seventy-nine years of age, who has been deaf in her right ear for over forty years, and by an operation she was made to hear; she feels very grateful to the doctor for what he has done for her, and recommends others to try him. Dr. L., while in our own city has made several very successful operations for cross eyes, and yesterday he operated with his usual success on Mr. Theodore J. Beers, aged 22 years, of this city, for cataract, and was very successful; Mr. Beers feels very grateful to the Dr. for restoring his eye. All of Dr. L.'s catarrh patients are progressing finely.

From the Jeffersonian, Danbury, Ct., April 10, '60.

In these days of brazen quackery, when humbug is very likely to bear away the palm, and when dunbs, pretenders, and charlatans in every department of art and literature are dubbed "professor," it is refreshing to be able to bear witness to the skill and scientific accomplishments of a man like Dr. Lighthill, who has taken a course of instruction in Surgery, the thoroughness of which Americans know little of, and who holds diplomas from the best colleges of Europe and this country. His cures are certainly marvellous, and we can testify from our personal observation to their performance. He treats all diseases or irregularities of the eye, ear, and throat.

OXYGENATED BITTERS.—This is a remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and the numerous disorders of the stomach. It was discovered by a regular physician, after years of research. It is unlike all other medicines, and extracts the disease by its roots, leaving no vestige behind.

SALE OF DR. M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.—Among the hundreds of letters, certificates and orders received by the proprietors, Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., of this medicine, the following are selected to show its character, and the effect of its use in a distant part of the West:

Royalton, Boone, Co., Ia., May 10, 1850.

Messrs. Fleming Bros.—I write you to solicit an agency for the invaluable Vermifoge you prepare. Sometime since, I purchased one dozen vials of Mr. C. Edy, and prescribed it in my practice; and it proved so effectual in the expulsion of Worms, that no other preparation will satisfy the citizens of this village and vicinity. Please send me one gross of the Vermifuge immediately.

Yours, &c., SAMUEL ROSS.

New Providence, Tenn., July 1, 1851.

Messrs. Fleming Bros.—Please send the Vermifuge for us as soon as possible, as we are nearly out, and the demand for it is very great. We believe it to be the best Vermifuge ever invented.

PORTER & DYCUS.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS., of Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. ☞None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. [42]

DEBILITY AND NERVOUS HEADACHE.—Chronic, sick or nervous Headache is generally dependent on, or accompanied by impaired digestion, by which the circulation and nutrition of the brain are deranged, and the nervous centres vitiated. The Peruvian Syrup by reinvigorating the digestive powers, lays the axe at the root of the tree; the brain is duly nourished, the nervous symptoms cease, and the headache disappears.

LETTER FROM REV. CALVIN DAMON, HAVERHILL.

Gentlemen. Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 22, 1859.

I consider the effects of the Peruvian Syrup, not more remarkable in my own case than in that of my wife. Several years since she began to experience occasional turns of what we at first regarded the common sick headache. These increased upon her both in severity and frequency. She followed the prescriptions of excellent physicians all to no purpose, and was finally assured by her medical attendant that her case was not such as commonly passes under the name of sick headache, but a sickness resulting rather from weakness. She would have a premonition of her sickness in a dimness of sight, with floating specks before her eyes, followed soon by a severe pain in the head, and then nausea and vomiting of the most distressing nature. These turns would last from twelve to twenty-four hours, and were very prostrating in their effects. For the last few years they were almost inevitably induced by over-exertion, or excitement from any cause, however slight, even such as were consequent upon making and receiving calls.

She resolved on a trial of the Peruvian Syrup. It accomplished what no other medicine has had power to do. It stayed her sickness, and from that hour to this, numbering several months, in the course of which she has passed through a hundred experiences that would previously have induced her distressing sickness, she has not felt the slightest intimation of its approach.

Very gratefully yours, CALVIN DAMON.

HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe the tortures of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave's brink the victim of consuming disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18¾ cents.—See advertisement. 39—1y

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Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4,531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

A SURE CURE FOR DYSENTERY.—As all are more or less liable to have an attack of the Dysentery at this season of the year, we advise our readers to call at the store of Higgins & Allen, of this village, and get a bottle of their Dysentery Balm. They offer to refund the money if it fails to cure. ag11—3w.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—The sufferings of women.—Cancer in the Breast.—Nothing is more prevalent than this terrible affliction of women, or less understood than its nature and treatment. Until a few years back the knife and cautery were the only remedy, but how few survived the barbarous and inhuman operation? All other means were repudiated, so stubborn is error. When the benign and rational discovery of Holloway's Ointment beamed upon the world, the news sped on the "wings of light," and Holloway's establishment was daily besieged by myriads of agonized martyrs to cancer, who were successfully treated and returned to their homes rejoicing. We now confidently assert, that cancer, whatever its origin has been, can be successfully eradicated by a course of Holloways Pills and Ointment. This is the actual testimony of thousands already cured by them.

☞According to the report of the Commissioner of Pensions, only 165 revolutionary patriots are yet living to receive this evidence of their country's gratitude. One after another of these noble men pass away, until at last all are gone of that illustrious race of men. Although Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit cures Dyspepsia, Colic, Indigestion and Bad Spirits, thereby lengthening the lives of men, yet it cannot make persons last forever; if it could, these noble men of the revolution would be preserved for years to come.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Where this article is known it is a work of superogation to say one word in its favor, so well is it established as an unfailing remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, asthma, quinsy, phthisic, diseases of the throat, chest and lungs, as well as that most dreaded of all diseases, consumption, which high medical authority has pronounced to be a curable disease. Those who have used this remedy know its value; those who have not have but to make a single trial to be satisfied that of all others it is THE remedy.

FURTHER TESTIMONY.

Owego, Nov. 9, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.—Gents: Some ten years since I was attacked with a severe and distressing cough, the long continuance of which alarmed me, and admonished me to look for some remedy to rescue me from the dangerous conditiou in which I found myself.

From what I had heard of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I concluded to give that preparation a trial, which I did, and by its use obtained immediate and permanent relief. Again, about five years afterwards, I was taken with a severe hacking cough, accompanied with pain in the chest and side, tickling in the throat, etc., which so reduced my health and strength as to unfit me for attending to my ordinary business. I applied to well physicians and used their prescriptions without any perceptible benefit; when, after having been confined to my room for several months, I again had recourse to Wistar's Balsam, and, to my great joy, found, as before, immediate relief, and two bottles restored me to perfect health.

I would also state that several of my friends have used the Balsam with the same astonishing results. SIMEON MARQUART.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by Higgins & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Longley, Belchertown.

BORN.

In Ware, July 30, a son to CHRISTOPHER LOVETT; 31st, a daughter to JOHN FEEHAN; Aug. 7, a daughter to S. J. WITHERELL, Esq.; 7th, a son to MICHAEL MCBRIDE.

In Stafford Springs, July 5, a son to DANIEL SULLIVAN; 29th, a son to JAMES HANSON; Aug. 8, a son to MARTIN HANNESSEY; 9th, a son to TIMOTHY DESMOND.

In Sturbridge, 9th, a daughter to CALEB NICHOLS.

MARRIED.

In Chicopee, 10th, WILLIAM DEMPSEY and MARY POWERS, both of Ludlow.

DIED.

In Ware, 15th, FREEMAN GILBERT, 50.
In Stafford Springs, 5th, ELLEN ROHEN, 16.
In Brookfield, 10th, BERTHA, 32, wife of Denny Durant, formerly of Palmer.

A FINE LOT OF GOODS
BOUGHT AT THE LATE
CHEAP PRICES,
DOWN, Down, Down.
ELEGANT, Stylish, Durable,
FRESH, Fanciful And staid,
GOOD IN Design. Also,
HANDSOME To look at;
IN GOOD Colors and Finish,
JUST the things Of all
KINDS and Qualities to
LOOK at and Admire,
MAY be found At all times, and
NOW, Particularly, Just
OVER the South Side
PALMER, MASS.
QUEER Place, But known all
ROUND as The best
SHOP of all At which to
TURN a Dollar or two
UNDER all Circumstances,
VERY profitably Indeed.
WE shall try to Make it
EXACTLY the Place for
YOU to examine
& FIND THEM AS CHEAP AS ANY.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.,
McGilvray's Block, deal in

Dry Goods and Clothing,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GAITERS & SLIPPERS,
PAPER HANGINGS & CARPETS,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
FAMILY GROCERIES, FLOUR, FISH,
SALT, GRASS SEEDS, &c. &.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

FROM NEW WHITE WHEAT.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE LOW, BY

P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.



THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.
☞Call and see W. H. HAGER.
Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

NOTICE.—Whereas Daniel G. Noonan, an indentured apprentice, has left my employ, without any known cause to me, therefore I shall forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting. WILLIAM G. TARBELL.
Brimfield, August 13, 1860. 14 3w*

DR. LIGHTHILL, Surgeon to Dr. Lighthill's Institute for the treatment of Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Catarrh, has arrived at Cooley's Hotel, Springfield, where he can be consulted on all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, and Catarrh in its various forms. All operations in opthalmic and aural Surgery scientifically performed, such as Cataract, Strabeimus, (cross eyes) &c. ag18.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,
(Successor to Dr. Thomas,)
Aug. 18, 1860. 6w. THORNDIKE, Mass.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

THE Republicans of Palmer are requested to meet at the Town House on Monday evening, Aug. 27, at 7 1-2 o'clock, to choose delgates to the State Convention at Worcester, and to organize a Wide Awake Club. Per order Town Com.
Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 2w

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Palmer, Aug 15, 1860.

Ames Martin	Landers Michael
Allen H B	Moore Almira R
Alexander Nathan	" Henry
Barton A S	Nichols James
Brown John	Phillips Geo W
Chathan W J	Rockwell H E
Calkins Dr Marshall	Thayer James W
Cummings Phebe	Tuthill James
Colgrove Sophrouia	Wheeler James
Elmer Geo W	Watson Chas R
Harmon Jas M	Wilson A L
Herrick Rufus	Wallace F T
Hills C E	" Gideon S

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." D. GRANGER, P. M.

$25,000
(or less)
WORTH OF
DRY GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE AT PRICES MUCH LOWER THAN AT ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS VICINITY.

OUR STOCK OF
RICH SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,
Shawls, Talmas, &c.. &c.,
Is Very Large and Attractive.

P. P. KELLOGG.
PALMER, June 23.

CHESTNUT GROVE WHISKEY.—C. W.

THE enterprising proprietor of CHESTUNT GROVE WHISKEY, (the Purest Medicinal Agent ever known,) has furnished the community a Stimulant, Pure, Healthful, and Invigorating, at the same time a mild and delicious beverage. It is calculated to do away with the vile drugged stuff that is palmed off on the community, and which is injurious to body and mind. In addition to the certificates beneath, he has received a Diploma from the State Agricultural Society, and additional testimony from Dr. Jackson of Boston, who testifies under oath to its absolute purity.

CERTIFICATES.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9th, 1858.

We have carefully tested the sample of Chestnut Grove Whiskey which you sent us, and find that it contains none of the poisonous substance known as Fusil Oil, which is the characteristic and injurious ingredient of the whsikeys in general use.
BOOTH, GARRET & CAMAC, Analytical Chemists.

New York, Sept. 3, 1858.

I have analyzed a sample of Chestnut Grove Whiskey, received from Mr. Charles Wharton, jr., of Philadelphia, and having carefully tested it, I am pleased to state that it is entirely free from poisonous or deleterious substances. It is an unusually pure and fine flavored quality of whiskey.
JAMES R. CHILTON, Analytical Chemist.

Boston, March 7, 1859.

I have made a chemical analysis of commercial samples of Chestnut Grove Whiskey, which proves to be free from the heavy Fusil Oils, and perfectly pure and unadulterated. The fine flavor of this Whiskey is derived from the Grain used in manufacturing it. Respect'y, A. A. HAYES, M. D.
State Assayer, 16, Boylston St.

For Sale by
C. WHARTON, Jr., Sole Principal Agent.
116 Walnut St., Philadelphia.
BOWMAN & SWIFT, Sole Agents for the New England States, 4 North Market, Boston. 115

NOW NOW NOW
FOR
A RUSH
TO
CROSS & CO.'S
GRAND
CLEARING OUT SALE
OF
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
Silk Mantillas,
Lace Mantillas,
Our Whole Stock
AT COST!
AT COST!
AT COST!
NOW IS THE TIME!
ALSO ALL OUR
TALMAS IN CLOTH,
AND OTHER MATERIALS,
At a Large Discount.

CLOTHING!
WE OFFER THE REMAINING PART OF
OUR SUMMER CLOTHS
At Less Than Cost.
THIS IS NO HUMBUG.
We are bound they shall travel.

R. M. CROSS & CO.
Palmer, 3860.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no family can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work; so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price 25 cents.
Wholesale Depot, 48 Cedar St., New York.
Address HENRY E. SPALDING & CO.,
Box No 3,600, New York.

Annexed is an Alphabetical list of Articles which, if damaged, may be restored to their original strength and usefulness by SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE:

A	Mends ACCOUNT BOOKS	A
B	Mends BUREAUS	B
C	Mends CRADLES	C
D	Mends DOLLS	D
E	Mends ETAGERES	E
F	Mends FANS	F
G	Mends GUITARS	G
H	Mends HARPS	H
I	Mends INLAID WORK	I
J	Mends JARS	J
K	Mends KNOBS	K
L	Mends LEATHER WORK	L
M	Mends MIRROR FRAMES	M
N	Mends NEWEL POST	N
O	Mends OTTOMANS	O
P	Mends PIANO-FORTES	P
Q	Mends QUILT-FRAMES	Q
R	Mends ROCKING-HORSES	R
S	Mends SOFAS	S
T	Mends TABLES	T
U	Mends UMBRELLA-STICKS	U
V	Mends VASES	V
W	Mends WORK-BOXES	W
X	Mends XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK	X
Y	Mends YARD-STICKS	Y
Z	Mends ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK	Z
&	In conclusion, Spalding's Prepared Glue is useful in Libraries and Schools.	&

1	S	Mends Sofas	1
2	P	Mends Pitchers	2
3	A	Mends Accordeons	3
4	L	Mends Letter-Scaling	4
5	D	Mends Daguerreotype Cases	5
6	I	Mends Images	6
7	N	Mends New Breakages	7
8	G	Mends Gun Stocks	8
9	S	Mends School Books	9
10	P	Mends Parasols	10
11	R	Mends Rulers	11
12	E	Mends Electrical Machines	12
13	P	Mends Paper Hangings	13
14	A	Mends Arm Chairs	14
15	R	Mends Rickety Furniture	15
16	E	Mends Eraser Handles	16
17	D	Mends Desks	17
18	G	Mends Globes	18
19	L	Mends Loosened Leaves	19
20	U	Mends Upholstered Furniture	20
21	E	Mends Egg Beaters	21
22		Mends Acorn Work	22
23		Mends Chess Boards	23
24		Mends Fiddles	24
25		Mends Shell Work	25
26		Mends Fillet Work	26
27		Mends Hobby Horses	27
28		Mends Kaleidoscopes	28
29		Mends Money Boxes	29
30		Mends Picture Frames	30
31		Mends Secretaries	31
32		Mends Veneering	32
33		Mends School Furniture	33
34		Mends Papier-mache	34
35		Mends Wardrobes	35
36		Mends Parian Marble	36
37		Mends Cribs	37
38		Mends Baby Jumpers	38
39		Mends Ivory Work	39
40		Mends Match Safes	40
41		Mends Pictures	41
42		Mends Quill-Wheels	42
43		Mends Towel Racks	43
44		Mends Wash Stands	44
45		Mends Bedsteads	45
46		Mends Drums	46
47		Mends Chessmen	47
48		Mends Ballot Boxes	48
49		Mends Herbariums	49
50		Mends Backgammon Boards	50
51		Mends Hand boxes	51
52		Mends Black boards	52
53		Mends Bass Viols	53
54		Mends Billiard-Tables	54
55		Mends Billiard Cues	55
56		Mends Bird Cages	56
57		Mends Broomsticks	57
58		Mends Book Cases	58
59		Mends Boot Crimps	59
60		Mends Brush Handles	60
61		Mends Brushes	61
62		Mends Cabinets	62
63		Mends Chirns	63
64		Mends Clock cases	64
65		Mends Crutches	65
66		Mends Cupboards	66
67		Mends Curtains	67
68		Mends Casings	68
69		Mends Caddies	69
70		Mends Cameras	70
71		Mends Chairs	71
72		Mends Charts	72
73		Mends Clothes frames	73
74		Mends Cards cases	74
75		Mends Chests	75
76		Mends Diaries	76
77		Mends Work stands	77
78		ends Draught Board	78
79		ends Dishes	79
80		ends Doors	80
81		ends Divans	81
82		ends Dice Boxes	82
83		ends Dominoes	83
84		" Fireboards	84
85		" Flutes	85
86		" Hallusters	86
87		" Glassware	87
88		" Handles	88
89		" Guttapercha Ware	89
90		" Kites	90
91		" Tops	91
92		" Organs	92
93		" Models	93
94		" Sewing-machine Stand	94
95		" Panels	95
96		" Pasteboard Work	96
97		" Patterns	97
98		" Side Boards	98
99		" Wooden-ware	99
100		" Willow-ware	100

Put up for Dealers in Cases cantaining four, eight and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show Card accompanying each package. A single bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of **SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE**, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. 29 1y

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WESTFIELD ACADEMY.

THE FALL TERM of 12 weeks will commence Wednesday, Aug. 29th. Besides the usual studies of the CLASSICAL, ENGLISH and SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENTS, instruction will be given in all branches of SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE.

There will be a course of LECTURES in CHEMISTRY.

The LADIES' DEPARTMENT includes all the studies usually pursued in the higher classes of Female Seminaries, with the best of instruction in Music, Drawing and Painting.

For Circulars address
J. B. HOLLAND, M. A., Principal.
or REV. E. DAVIS, D. D., President.
Westfield, Mass., Aug. 4, 1860.—3w.

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE
HERRICK'S
SUGAR COATED PILLS!

THE Great Healer of Mankind! The whole World United! Sick People think! After which, Act!

☞One box of Herrick's Sugar Coated Life Pills, costing only 25 cents, will last a family six months, save $25 in lost time, and not unfrequently the life of some member of the family, the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Let all Read:

TROY, Oct. 28, 1859.

Dr. Herrick—Dear Sir:—Send me by express three dozen boxes of your Sugar Coated Pills. My son leaves for Havana on Monday. I cannot think of his going without a supply of your Pills. They have been our only medicine for over 12 years.

Mrs. JULIA STANDISH.

☞Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plasters cure in five hours pains and weakness in breast, sides and back, and Rheumatic pains in an equally short period of time. Spread on a beautiful white lamb skin, their use subjects the wearer to no inconvenience, and each one will wear from one week to three months. Pills, family boxes 25 cts. Plaster, on Kid, 18¾ cts.

HERRICK & BROTHER, Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine. f11—1y.

W. S. B. HOPKINS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Life Insurance Agent. Office in the Bank Building, Ware, Mass.

Relief in Ten Minutes!
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all
DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS,
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with, according to direction, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers

these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in ONE DAY remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass, and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists. Price 25 per box. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,
Rochester, N. Y.

VOCALISTS & PUBLIC SPEAKERS
WILL FIND BRYAN'S WAFERS
INVALUABLE TO REMOVE
HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT,
AND GIVE CLEARNESS TO THE VOICE.
THEY RELIEVE IN TEN MINUTES,
COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES,
OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT 25 CENTS A BOX

AGENTS—Dr. Wm. Holbrook; Palmer, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

The Great English Remedy!
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever: and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the Second page of Pamphlet are well observed. ☜

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N.B.—$1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

SIR JAMES CLARK'S FEMALE PILLS
ARE A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION.
THEY ARE SAFE AND NEVER FAIL
TO REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS;
AND CURE ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
WHEN the DIRECTIONS are FOLLOWED.
THEY are a BLESSING and a CURE,
AND CAN BE SENT BY MAIL
FOR $1 AND 6 POSTAGE STAMPS.

AGENTS.—G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs. 25—1y.

Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of Thirty Years, and during that time have maintained a high character In almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are known to be infallible:

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptons of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligauents of the joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder, they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or two in the worst cases.

PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER & AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease —a cure by these Medicines is permanent. *Try them, be satisfied and be cured.*

BILLIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females.—The Medicine have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this descriptions King's Evil, and Scrofula in its worst forms, yield, to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, and Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by
W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New York.
12—1y For sale by all Druggists.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,
No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of
GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES,
Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses,
Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.
Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.

Especial attention is given to the manufacture of
IRON FENCES,
For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.

☞This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.

The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.

June 30, 1860. CHASE BROTHERS & Co.

The Freedom of the Press.

The editor of a Western paper lately offered his hat as a prize for the best poem on "the Freedom of the Press." The beaver was awarded to his own devil for the following spirited effusion:

Around her waist I put my arm—
She felt soft as a cake;
Said she, "Oh, dear, what liberties
You printer-men do take!"
"Why yes, my Sal, my charming gal,"
(I squeezed her some, I guess,)
Can you say aught, my chick, against
The Freedom of the Press?"

I kissed her some, I did by gum;
She colored like a beet,
Upon my loving soul she looked
Just sweet enough to eat.
I gave her one more buss and then,
Said she, "I do confess,
I rather kinder sorter like
The Freedom of the Press."

☞ "I think wife, that you have a great many ways of calling me a fool." "I think husband, that you have a great many ways of being one."

☞ No wonder that Garibaldi is such a lover of popular freedom—he was born on the 4th of July, 1808.

☞ An advertisement recommends to the ladies a soap that will "keep the chaps off their hands the whole winter."—It won't sell.

☞ Don't live in hope with your arms folded; fortune smiles on those who roll up their sleeves and put their shoulder to the wheel.

☞ A man who can command advice is often superior to him who can give it.

☞ A friend says that he should like to see a feather from a flying report.

☞ As antiquity cannot privilege a mistake so novelty cannot prejudice one.

☞ Resolutions taken without thought, bring disasters without remedy.

NEW STOVE STORE.

I HAVE taken the second store in Waite's Block, South Main street, and am selling cheap for cash

Stoves, Pumps, Garden Engines,

Sinks, Sad Irons, Tin Ware, &c. I have the Pilot Stove, the Roger Williams, the Prize, the Empire State, the Emporium, with the best coal grate in use; also the best Parlor Oven Stove made. All kinds of

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE

made to order, and from the best of stock.

Tin Roofing, Eaves Gutters & Job Work

done to order.

☞ Old Iron, Lead, Brass, Copper and Rags taken in exchange for Goods. G. M. STACY, Agent.
Palmer, June 23, 1860.

FLOUR, GRAIN AND MEAL!

THE Subscriber has leased the

GRIST MILL

At Thorndike, and in addition to attending to the business of Grinding, will keep on hand

WHEAT FLOUR, GRAIN AND MEAL,

which he will sell as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere. A. J. LEMON.
Thorndike, July 28, 1860—1m*

J. MERRICK & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PINE, SPRUCE & HEMLOCK LUMBER, Scantling, Joists, &c.

Also Dressed Clapboards, Shingles, Lath, Fence Pickets and Rails.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cloth and Packing Boxes, Window Frames &c.

☞ Planing, Sawing and Matching done to order.
July 28, 1860—3m* MONSON, Mass.

THE ONLY DISCOVERY

Worthy of any confidence for RESTORING THE BALD AND GRAY.

MANY, since the great discovery of Prof. Wood, have attempted not only to imitate his Restorative, but profess to have discovered something that would produce results identical; but they have all come and gone, being carried away by the wonderful results of Prof. Wood's preparation, and have been forced to leave the field to its resistless sway. Read the following:

Bath, Me., April 18, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood & Co—Gents: The letter I wrote you in 1856 concerning your valuable Hair Restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the facts in the case. The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication; second, is it true of all therein contained; third, does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color? To all I can and do invariably answer yes. My hair is even better than in any stage of my life for forty years past, more soft, thrifty, and better colored; the same is true of my whiskers, and the only cause why it is not generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablution of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair. I have been in the receipt of a great number of letters from all parts of New England, asking me if my hair still continues to be good; as there is so much fraud in the manufacture and sale of various compounds as well as this, it has, no doubt been basely imitated and been used, not only without any good effect, but to absolute injury. I have not used any of your Restorative of any account for some months, and yet my hair is as good as ever, and hundreds have examined it with surprise, as I am now 61 years old and not a gray hair in my head, or on my face; and to prove this fact, I send you a lock of my hair taken off the past week. I received your favor of two quart bottles last summer, for which I am very grateful. I gave it to my friends and thereby induced them to try it. Many were skeptical until after trial, and then purchased and used it with universal success. I will now ask as a favor, that you send me a test by which I can discover fraud in the Restorative, sold by many, I fear, without authority from you. A pure article will insure success, and I believe where good effects do not follow, the failure is caused by the impure article, which curses the inventor of the good. I deem it my duty as heretofore, to keep you apprised of the continued effect on my hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Aaron's Run, Ky., Nov. 30, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world the wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restoratives extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I was induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now candor and justice compel me to announce to whoever may read this, that I now possess a new and beautiful growth of hair, which I pronounce richer and handsomer than the original was. I will therefore take occasion to recommend this invaluable remedy to ALL who may feel the necessity of it. Respectfully yours,
REV. S. ALLEN BROCK.

P. S.—This testimonial of my approbation for your valuable medicine (as you are aware of) is unsolicited; but if you think it worthy a place among the rest, insert it if you wish; if not destroy and say nothing. Yours, &c., Rev. S. A. B.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent; more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Nov. 26

What Everybody Wants.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER

AND COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS,

By FRANK CROSBY, of the Philadelphia Bar.

IT TELLS YOU how to draw up partnership papers, and gives general forms for agreements of all kinds, Bills of Sale, Leases and Petitions.
IT TELLS YOU how to draw up Bonds and Mortgages, Affidavits, Powers of Attorney, Notes and Bills of Exchange, Receipts and Releases.
IT TELLS YOU the Laws for the Collection of Debts, with the Statutes of Limitation, and amount and kind of property exempt from Execution in every State.
IT TELLS YOU how to make an Assignment properly, with forms for Composition with Creditors, and the Insolvent Laws of every State.
IT TELLS YOU the legal relations existing between Guardian and Ward, Master and Apprentice, and Landlord and Tenant.
IT TELLS YOU What constitutes libel and slander, and the laws as to marriage dower, the wife's right in property divorce and matrimony.
IT TELLS YOU The law for mechanics' liens in every state, and the naturalization laws of this country, and how to comply with the same.
IT TELLS YOU The law concerning pensions and how to obtain one, and the pre-emption laws to public lands.
IT TELLS YOU The law for patents, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with interferences, assignments and table of fees.
IT TELLS YOU How to make your will, and how to administer on an estate, with the law and the requirements thereof in every state.
IT TELLS YOU The meaning of law terms in general use, and explains to you the legislative, executive and judicial powers of both the general and state governments.
IT TELLS YOU How to keep out of law, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consideration.

Single copies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to every farmer, every mechanic, every man of business, and everybody in every state, on receipt of $1, or in law style of binding at $1,25.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, by selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal.

For single copies of the book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom st., Philadelphia, Pa.

What Everybody Wants.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR:

Containing remedies, easily obtained, for the cure of diseases in all forms, by

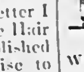
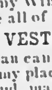
PROF. HEMRY S. TAYLOR, M. D.

IT TELLS YOU How to attend upon the sick, and how to cook for them; how to prepare drinks, poultices, &c., and how to guard against infection from contagious diseases.
IT TELLS YOU Of the various diseases of children, and gives the best and simplest mode of treatment during teething, convulsions, vaccination, whooping-cough, measles, &c.
IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of croup, cholera infantum, colic, diarrhœa, worms, scalled head, ringworm, chicken-pox, &c., and gives you the best remedies for their cure.
IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of fever and ague, and billious, yellow, typhus, scarlet, and other fevers, and gives you the best and simplest remedies for their cure.
IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of influenza, consumption, dyspepsia, asthma, dropsy, gout, rheumatism, lumbago, erysipelas, &c., and gives the best remedies for their cure.
IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of cholera morbus, malignant cholera, small pox, dysentery, cramp, diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and liver, and the best remedies for their cure.
IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of pleurisy, mumps, neuralgia, apoplexy, paralysis, the various diseases of the throat, teeth, ear and eye, and the remedies for their cure.
IT TELLS YOU The simplest treatment for wounds, broken bones and dislocations, sprains, lockjaw, fever sores, white swellings, ulcers, whitlows, boils, scurvy, burns and scrofula.
IT TELLS YOU Of the various diseases of women, of children, and of menstruation; whites, barrenness, &c. &c., and gives the best and simplest remedies for their cure.

The work is written in plain language, free from medical terms, so as to be easily understood, while its simple recipes may save you many times the cost of the book. It is printed in clear and open type; is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to your address, neatly bound and postage paid on receipt of $1.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address JOHN E. POTTER Publisher,
mh31 6m. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.


D. CANTILLON, Draper & Tailor. Having received my Winter stock of Goods, which comprise all of the


CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made. No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

HATS.

GENTLEMEN wishing to find A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Fashionable Hats and Caps,

can do so by calling at

H. W. MUNGER'S,

directly opposite the Antique House.

At the same time you can find a good stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

and in fact most any Goods pertaining to men's wear, all of which will be sold at a moderate price and done up in good order.

R. W. MUNGER.

N. B.—Hats pressed and made to look as good as new.

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's

SAPONIFIER,

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.
One Box costs 25 cts.
4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ℔ lb, say 20—15 cts.
Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.

Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.

LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.

☞ The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

A Card to Young Ladies & Gentlemen.

THE subscriber will send (free of postage) to all who desire it, the Recipe and directions for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the same—as nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or address (with return postage)

JAS. T. MARSHALL, Practical Chemist.
je16.—3m No. 32 City Buildings, N. York.

LIVERY STABLE REMOVED.

THE subscriber has removed his Livery Stable to the

NASSOWANNO BARN,

where he will keep

HORSES & CARRIAGES,

As usual, and let them at reasonable prices.

☞ He will also furnish feed for horses any length of time. WILLIAM FULLER.
Palmer, April 21, 1860—tf.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job bing done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

M. W. FRENCH & Co., Dealers in Staple Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Flour and Fish, Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots and Shoes, &c.
M. W. FRENCH. JOHN GAMWELL.

COAL! COAL!!

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Dorchester Insurance Companies!

DORCHESTER Fire Ins. Co. Cash Capital paid in and securely invested. Insures Mechanics' Risks, Buildings, Merchandise and Personal property generally.

Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Insures Dwellings, Churches, Stores, and other first class buildings. Also, Household Furniture and Farm property. No Mills, Carpenters' Shops, Public Stables or other extra hazardous property will be insured in the Mutual Company at any rate.

WM. F. TEMPLE, Sec'y. ASAPH CHURCHILL, Pr.
CHARLES A. WOOD, General Agent.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

BOSTON—A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Peters, Chase & Co, Martin L. Bradford & Co, Bowker & Phipps, Wm. Sohier, Esq, Charles L. Gibson, Esq; DORCHESTER—Alpheus Hardy, Esq, Daniel Denny, Walter Baker & Co, Henry J. Gardner.

☞ Losses honorably adjusted and promptly paid at the Boston office, No. 1, Phenix building, (rear of No. 27 State street.

Mutual Co. Amount at risk Sept. 1, 1859—3635 policies, Person property,	$931,613	
Real estate,	3,202,511—$4,137,151	
Cash on hand, all losses and expenses paid,	$38,088,20	
Deposit notes,	109,109,63	
Stock Co.—1740 policies—amt. at risk,	$2,109,927,02	
Capital,	$50,000	
Cash surplus,	21,251,91—$71,251,91	

Oct 15—1y O. LANE, Agt.

Health and its Pleasures, or Disease with its Agonies. Choose between them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.—What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one: drink but little wine, beer or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee, weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget that you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.—If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite.—These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyance or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follows, as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Disorders of the Kidneys.—In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins, over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed-time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.—No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague,	Dropsy,	Inflammation,	Sore Throats,
Asthma,	Dysentery,	Jaundice,	Stone and Gravel
Billious compl'nts,	Erysipelas,	Liver Complaints,	Secondary Symptoms,
Blotches on the Skin,	Female Irregularities,	Lumbago,	Tumors,
Bowel complaints,	Fevers of all kinds,	Piles,	Ulcers,
Colics,	Fits,	Rheumatism,	Venereal Affections,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Gout,	Retention of Urine,	Worms of all kinds,
	Headache,	Scrofula, or King's Evil,	Weakness from whatever cause.
	Indigestion,		
	Consumption,	Debility,	&c., &c., &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unles the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the attention of MOTHERS her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

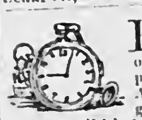
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

For Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SURE to Regulate THE BOWELS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Relief AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, never has it failed, in a single instance to effect a cure when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter what we do know, after 10 yrs. experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in 15 or 20 minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New England, and has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the bowels, and wind colic, and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints—Do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes absolutely sure to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle.—Principal office, No. 13, Cedar st., New York. Dec. 18.—1y.



EMORY S. BROOKS has opened a shop in Waite's Building, opposite the Antique House, for Repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. All work done by him is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no pay.

N. B. All kinds of Musical Instruments to rent, and Sheet Music furnished to order.
Palmer, Feb. 11, 1860.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for *Dyspepsia,* a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically CURES diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859.

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter,	James C. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D.,	Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory,	Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. AB STEVENS, Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 81 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN,

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.
Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness. Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility.
Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.
Rev. SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.
Rev. THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value in Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy on the Chest; Its adds It gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.
Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.
Rev. EPHRAIM NUTE, JR., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climatic Diseases.
Rev. THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.
Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion; He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."
Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia Chronic Diarrhœa, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.
Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhœa and General Debility.
Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.
Rev. J. PEARSON, JR., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.
Rev. ARTHUR B. R. CRAWLEY, Henthada, Burmah, E. I. Climatic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.
Prof. E. VITALIS SCHERB, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System, and Dyspepsia; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers, Clergymen and Editors."
Rev. HENRY UPHAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.
Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.—Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.
Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Pleurisy.
Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full Information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

N. L. CLARK & Co.

PROPRIETORS,

CODMAN BUILDINGS,

No. 78 SUDBURY STREET,............BOSTON.

Sold by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned will issue policies for the following responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing a capital of nearly

THREE MILLION DOLLARS!

STOCK COMPANIES.......	CAPITAL and ASSETS.
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$230,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.
The HOME of New Haven,	222,000.

And the QUINCY and CONWAY Mutuals.

Insurance effected on all descriptions of Real and Personal property, from one month to five years, at favorable rates.

☞ Policies registered and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $300,000. Apply to
Palmer, May 26. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & Co.,

(Successors to Brodhead & Co.,)

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.

☞ All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—1y

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

Homes Wanted for Children.

THERE are three hundred healthy children in the Monson State Alms House who are in want of homes in good families. They can be taken on trial for one month, at the expiration of which they will be indentured by the Inspectors, till of age, or they may be adopted. Children can be obtained from one to fourteen years of age.

For further particulars enquire of the Superintendent or either of the Inspectors.

G. M. FISK,
SAMUEL BANISTER, } Inspectors.
GILBERT A. SMITH,
Palmer, June, 1860.—3m

Dyspepsia Remedy

DR. DARIUS HAM'S

AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.

One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.

One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.

A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y

General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.

Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

DR. La CROIX'S Private Medical Treatise on the

PHYSIOLOGICAL View of MARRIAGE

250 PAGES and 130 Engravings.—Price only 25 cts. Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. On the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginings, involuntary imaginations, blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, with confessions of thrilling interest of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, &c., &c. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing of the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's New Paris and London Treatment.

We have, for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time in visiting the European Hospitals, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons on the Continent. Those who place themselves under our care will now have the full benefit of the many new and efficacious remedies which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, secrecy and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore, as a Physician in our peculiar department of professional practice for the past 25 years.

FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.—Ladies who wish for Medicine, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but Dr. DeLaney's Female Periodical Pills. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe they are in certain situations (the particulars of which will be found on the wrapper accompanying each box though always safe and healthy so gentle, yet so active are they.

Price $1 per box. They can be mailed to any part of the United States.

TO THE LADIES.—Who need a CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser with regard to any of those interesting complaints to which their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us.

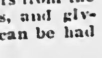
The "Electro-Galvanic Protective."—For married ladies whose health will not admit, or who have no desire to increase their family, may be obtained as above. It is perfectly safe, and has been extensively used during the last 8 years. Price reduced to $10.

Attendance daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night and on Sunday from 2 till 5 P. M.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

Dr. L.'s office is still located as established, under the name of Dr. La Croix, at No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 copies of a medical book of 32 pages, on Spermatorrhea, for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, lassitude, depression of spirits, drowsiness, pains in the limbs and back, timidity, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples, loss of memory, &c., resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in this book, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of Consumptive and Nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will therefore send free to any address, on the receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box 579, P. O., Albany, N. Y.


AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R. On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

LANDFEAR'S PATENT

SEWING MACHINE!

JUST LOOK AT IT and see it work, and you will say no other Sewing Machine has appeared in the market so simple and so perfect. The price is within the means of most families, being

ONLY TWELVE DOLLARS

for the Hand, and TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for the Table Machine. No person who can raise either of these small sums, after having examined this Machine, with its good work and rapid and easy movements, will, we think, fail to secure an article so valuable for the use of his family.

☞ These Machines are manufactured under three different patents and are clear of infringements on all other patents.

W. R. PARKS, Sole Agent.

Palmer, March 31, 1860.

DR. MARSHALL CALKINS

WILL be at the Nassowanno House, Palmer, each Thursday until October, from 12 to 4 o'clock P. M., to prescribe for such as may desire his professional services.
June 16, 1860—3m.

HUMPHREYS'

Specific Homeopathic Remedies

FOR THE PEOPLE.

HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Robie, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—DYSPEPSIA PILLS—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—SALT RHEUM PILLS—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—RHEUMATIC PILLS.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book	$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain	4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book	2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book	1
Single numbered boxes, with directions	25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions	50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians	$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.

FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co. No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; and by druggists and apothecaries generally.

FINKLE & LYON'S

SEWING MACHINES

HAVE TAKEN THE

HIGHEST MEDAL

AT THE FAIR OF THE

American Institute:

Together with the

HIGHEST PREMIUM

FOR

FINE SEWING MACHINE WORK

ALSO,

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM

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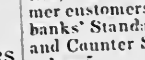
FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

THE NEW JERSEY STATE FAIR,

AND SO GENERALLY, WHEREVER EXHIBITED.

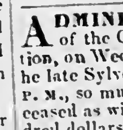
W. R. PARKS, AGENT.

Palmer, March 24, 1860—tf.


New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad. Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1858.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD SCALES.



TO accommodate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse,

118 MILK STREET,

where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales, in every variety.
1y—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—By license of the Court of Probate, will be sold at auction, on Wednesday, Aug. 22d, at the residence of he late Sylvester Parks, of Palmer, at 2 o'clock P. M., so much of the real estate of the said deceased as will produce the sum of nineteen hundred dollars, for the payment of his just debts and incidental charges. Said real estate consists of a portion of the homestead property, lying in Palmer Depot village, and the Gamwell pasture, so called, in the north part of the town.

W. R. PARKS,
AUSTIN FULLER, } Administrators.
Palmer, Aug. 4, 1860.—3w.


A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1860. NUMBER 15.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $1 00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

Doubt.

Well! if this is not fine,
I have so long to wait,
It now is almost nine,
He was to come at eight.

I'm sure if that's his way,
He'll find I'm not the one,
I will not bid him stay—
When'ere again he'll come.

Is he at Jenny's side?
She'd like him for a beau,
To gain him she has tried—
At least I've heard 'twas so.

She may then if she can;
I never'll shed a tear,
Or mourn for any man,
However loved or dear.

His step! 'tis in the hall,
I am so glad he's here;
'Twas wrong to doubt all—
One who love's me so dear.

Aug. 1860. CLARE ALLEN.

The Late Meteor a Comet!

S. E. West, of Lenoxville, Susq. Co., Pa., sends us the following description of the meteor of July 20th, together with his theory of the same:

"The atmosphere on the 20th was highly rarified, thin, fleecy clouds, wafted by a gentle S. W. breeze, occasionally cast their almost imperceptible shadows; and as evening came on, flashes of lightning could be seen close down in the horizon in the N. and N. E., but so far off that the thunder was heard only at long intervals, and then so softened that its rumble resembled the bass of a plaintive air, played by a band, far away on some peaceful lake. At about 10 o'clock, P. M., the meteor made its appearance, nearly in the N. W., in color and brilliancy very much resembling Venus, but of much greater magnitude, being about two-thirds the size of the full moon. It rose so rapidly that it, at first, appeared to be taking a perpendicular flight from the earth. When it had attained an altitude of nearly 30° above the horizon, the meteor began to show a train of corruscated light and at its meridian presented a very singular spectacle, looking as if balls of fire, from a size so small as hardly to be seen, up to those that were from four to six inches in diameter, were continually rolling from the nucleus of the meteor, and melting on into the long train of light which now appeared like the tail of a comet. I should say that the meteor passed directly over the spot where I was standing, but I noticed that when at its zenith the tail appeared deflected about 3° to the W., which would seem to show that its path was a little north of my stand point. Passing on to the S. E., some times partially veiled by the floating misty clouds, and sometimes floating out in all its brilliancy, it finally disappeared below the horizon, having been visible but little more than one minute, and traveling in that short space of time at least 1200 miles!

When the meteor was at its meridian the tail looked about 100 feet in length, and of a fiery color, while the nucleus gave out a white light very much like that which emanates from the fixed stars. Now a few words about what the meteorite is, which of course must be somewhat speculative, though we have a few facts on which to base our theory: The meteor is probably a comet of small size, and short orbit, and the reason why it is not often seen, is the same as that given for the rare phenomena of the eclipses; for it is not to be supposed the earth completes its circuit around the sun in just such a time as to be in the same locality in its orbit, very often, when the comet, going another way, and at a different velocity, in an orbit which requires a different period of time, will be likely to be in the position in regard to the earth in which it was seen on the 20th of July, 1860. It was seen over a space of 4° of latitude, and all the observers agree in saying that it was nearly over head, which shows that it must, when nearest, have been at least 40 miles from the earth. Those who saw it farthest to the east say that it disappeared about 10° above the horizon, which shows that it passed away from the earth into space, or was consumed by its contact with our atmosphere. But that it was not consumed will be evident if its vertical diameter was as large when last seen as when seen at Buffalo.

STINGLESS BEES.—Mr. A. O. Moore of New York has brought home from Central America two swarms of stingless bees, which will be propagated for the Agricultural Department of the patent office, which will in due time distribute them. These bees are of two varieties, one large and one small, and both quite different in all their habits from the honey bees common with us. For one thing, there appear to be but two classes—workers and queens. The largest class are about the size of our common bees, the queen being much larger; and while laying eggs appear to be very clumsy, and unable to fly. The honey is deposited in egg-shaped capsules, more than half the size of hens' eggs, fastened to a plate of wax only upon one side, and sometimes arranged quite horizontal in tiers one above another. The honey is considered particularly delicious, but is not stored in as great quantities as with our bees.

DROWNED IN THE SURF.—Surf bathing has its perils. On Saturday, two gentlemen named Whitaker and Dummer, were drowned at Long Branch, near New York, while bathing on the beach with some ladies. The ladies thought they were in danger, and shrieked for aid. The gentlemen went to their assistance and saved them, but got carried away themselves by the undertow. Mr. Dummer belonged to Jersey City, and Mr. Whitaker to Trenton. On Sunday a similar catastrophe took place off the shore of Neversink. Mr. Gustavus A. Ratz, the well known Secretary of the Liquor Dealers' Association of New York, was drowned while bathing, being swept away by the same fatal undertow; and a gentleman named Richard Gardner was drowned at the same time and place with Mr. Ratz.

REAL HORSE THIEVES.—A public meeting of the people of Lynn county, Kansas, where Doy and Waffle were shot, have adopted a statement of facts and justified their execution as notorious thieves, stealing horses and anything else they could lay their hands on, and making themselves the scourge of the country. An attempt has been made to make them free State martyrs, but the facts do not permit any such use of them.

STORY OF AN OLD SETTLER.

The snows of many winters have left their whiteness upon my head, but many events of the war are still fresh in my memory. During the long and bloody struggle for independence, I was compelled to witness many horrors.

My father was one of the early settlers of the Kennebec. I was the oldest of four sons. Before the commencement of the war, my father had built him a cabin quite comfortable enough for his purpose, and commenced clearing—converting the savage wilderness into a garden, to teem with corn and grain.

I and my brothers, of course, assisted in his labors. The war broke out the second year after our settlement on the Kennebec. At first we apprehended but little danger from the savages, as they had hitherto manifested a friendly disposition. But we were soon conscious of danger. The Indians commenced their depredations upon the white settlers.

Tales of blood were daily borne to our ears. We went to our daily labor with our weapons in our hands. At the close of a summer's day we were seated in our comfortable cabin as usual. A knocking was heard at the door. My mother turned pale and looked at my father, as if entreating him not to open the door until he was certain who was without. I immediately acted upon this hint, and stepping softly to the entry, was enabled to reconnoitre the premises through a small crevice. My mothers fears were not without foundation. An athletic savage stood at the door. His face was painted in a hideous manner. Instead of undoing the fastenings, I proceeded to add to their strength. I reported the discovery I had made.

"But one, did you say?" asked my father.

"Only one," I replied.

"Now see what you can discover off the other side of the cabin."

I did so, and to my surprise saw three more of the rascals cronched like serpents in the grass. I reported this also.

The knocking continued until it became furious. My father of course turned a deaf ear to his entreaties for admission. Finding that artifice would not answer, he was joined by his comrades, and together they made a more furious attack upon the door. In truth we were but little alarmed, for there were but four savages, and we felt able to contend with them. The fact was, they supposed that the male members of the family had not yet returned from work; consequently they had only to deal with females. The savages now brought a large stick of wood, and with their united strength used it as a battering ram.—The plan promised to be successful. The door began to yield.

In the cabin were three loaded muskets.—They were already in hands skilled in their use. We knew a disagreeable surprise was in store for our foes, and this knowledge gave us strength and courage. The door yielded and they rushed in. Poor fellows, it was the last rush that three of them ever made, for they fell dead upon the threshold, beneath one well directed fire. The fourth one fled in consternation. We pursued him far into the forest, but he was swift of foot and baffled pursuit.

"He will bring down more of the red fiends upon us," said my father, wiping the perspiration from his brow.

Indeed the escape of the Indian was unfortunate. After this we were kept in continual alarm. We were fired at in the fields by unseen foes, and were obliged to take the greatest precaution to guard against surprise by night. One of the Indians slain was a brother to him who was so fortunate as to escape, and we knew that to avenge his death would henceforth be the great object of his life.

Once we were attacked in the middle of the night. After a hard fight we succeeded in driving them away with the loss of several of their number.

Finding our situation growing more critical every day, we began to think about leaving our solitary cabin, and seeking some white settlement. Before our dwelling was the stump of a tree which had been broken off by a strong wind about four feet from the ground. This stump was hollow. One morning, as my father opened the door to go to his work, I heard the report of a gun, and almost immediately another, while simultaneously with the first report a ball struck the chimney near me. I ran to the door.

"Go look in that hollow stump," said my father.

I did so, and to my astonisment saw an Indian in the agonies of death. I recognized him instantly as the one who made his escape. He had secreted himself there during the night, in order to shoot my father as he left the cabin. Fortunately, his aim was bad.—The ball passed within an inch of the intended victim's head.

Before he had time to make his escape he received the contents of my father's rifle.—With our united strength we dragged him forth. We now relinquished the idea of leaving our home, thinking that after this event we might live in comparative safety.

Soon after this I joined the ranks of my countrymen, encountered much hardship, and saw real service. It so happened, once upon a time, that I was sent out on a scouting party. In our zeal, we went so far that we were obliged to pass the night out of camp. There was no dwelling near, and we were in the vicinity of savage foes, whose cunning we had reason to dread. We made arrangements to pass the night as follows:—We were in a small clearing which had been made before the war broke out and afterwards abandoned as untenantable on account of the Indians. Near the middle of this was the trunk of a large tree which had been blown down, and whose roots had taken from the soil whereon they grew, an enormous quantity of earth. I placed myself on one side of this rampart of earth, and my friend on the other, with the understanding that we should watch each other during the night.

By making a small opening through this natural fortification, I was enabled to thrust my gun through and watch the approach of an enemy toward my friend, and he by a similar operation could do the same favor for me.

The night was not very dark, and objects could be seen at a considerable distance.—Having arranged matters in this manner, we felt but little apprehension in regard to a surprise. The hours rolled on. I felt very sleepy, and hardly able to keep my eyes open.

About midnight my attention was arrested by a bush which I did not recollect seeing in the early part of the evening. At first I gave little heed to so slight a circumstance, but at length began to fancy that it came nearer.—Still I strove to persuade myself that the appearance was to be attributed to my eyes rather than reality. After watching it for an hour longer, I could no longer doubt that the bush was in motion.

I waited with breathless anxiety until it was within gun shot. Taking deliberate aim I fired into the bush. It fell instantly and I heard a heavy groan.

"What have you done?" asked my companion."

"We will see in the morning," I replied.

We kept our position until sunrise, for fear of a surprise. Upon examination, we found the body of a stout Indian lying in a pool of coajulated blood under the bush. He had taken this method to reconnoitre. As it happened, it proved fatal to him and his purpose. I have passed through many scenes, but I shall never forget the hollow stump and moving bush.

POLYGAMY IN KAFFIRLAND.—Polygamy is universally admitted throughout all Kaffraria nor is there any legal limit to the number of wives. But in Kaffirland a man is not entitled to choose his wife or wives; his wishes are in a great degree surhordinate to the "intentions" of those who have daughters to settle in life. The number of wives therefore, is generally proportioned to the wealth of the husband. The refusal of a bride is considered an insult to the family, to be expiated only by plunder of the offender's kraal, or by his blood. An old man, if wealthy, is sure to be hurdened with a "large establishment;" and is frequently obliged to take a young wife when his feelings would rather lead him to decline the proffered happiness. The average number of wives to each man among the common people is said to be about three; but, the old Kaffir lawyers, who have amassed wealth in the pursuit of a lucrative profession, are known to have as many as ten forced upon them, and these ladies are not long in learning the art of dissipating a fortune or bringing their niggardly lord to his grave. A Kaffir moreover, is obliged to take any wife that may be offered to him, but to pay for her, though the transaction is not regarded in the light of a purchase. The original idea was that the consideration should be held as a deposit or security for the proper treatment of the woman, and as a token of her husband's regard; and accordingly, a girl considers herself as slighted if the usual honorarium has not been given to her parent. A young bride has been known to run away from her husband when she discovered that she had not been paid for. If she was not worth paying for she said, she was not worth having.—*Quarterly Review.*

PUFF OF PATENT PETTICOAT,—The editor of the Chicago Press and Tribune having received for inspection a new "Crown, Gossamer, Woven, Patent-Expansion, Steel-Spring Hoop Skirt, with Adjustable Watch Spring Bustle, and new Wedged Sides, from the celebrated Paragon Corrugated Spring," gave them the following first-rate notice: "We called in Mr. Puddles, the fat man of the *corps*, and tried them both at once. The effect was delightful. Puddles blushed and so did all the lookers on: because Puddles' figure, taking a side view of the same, is suggestive of the imperial cause which first bro't hoop skirts into fashion. Puddles blushed and looked innocent; but the experiment was a success. We can now certify that the "Gossamer" meets the original design of hooping, and that all the collateral advantages sought for in any other device of the sort are obtained by its use. It can be made to cover a circumference of twenty-five feet, to fill one whole seat at the lecture room, or a pew at church! it conceals beyond the reach of suggestion the shape the great Inventor gave the human figure below the waist, and its general appearance is quite as useless and ugly as any other article of the sort we have ever seen."

DO GOOD.—A traveler was crossing the mountain hights alone, over almost untrodden snow. Warning had been given him that if slumber pressed down his weury eyelids, they would inevitably be sealed in death. For a time he went bravely on his dreary path; but with deepening shades and freezing blasts of night, there fell a weight upon his brain and eyes which seemed to be irresistible. In vain he tried to reason with himself; in vain he strained his utmost energies to shake off that fatal heaviness. At this crisis of his fate, his foot struck a heap that lay across his path. No stone was that, though no stone could be colder. He stopped to touch it, and found a human body half buried beneath a fresh drift of snow.—The next moment the traveler had taken a brother in his arms, and was chafing his chest, hands and brow, breathing upon the stiff, cold lips, pressing the silent heart to the beating pulse of his own generous bosom. The effort to save another, had brought back to himself life, warmth and energy.—He was a man again, instead of a weak, helpless creature, dropping down to a dreamless sleep to die. He saved his brother, and was saved himself. "Go thou," in the strength of the Lord and Giver of life, and "do likewise."

☞"Why don't you come after cold victuals as usual?" asked a lady of a boy who had for a long time been a daily visitor for that species of charity. "Father has joined the Temperance Society, and we have warm victuals now," was the reply.

☞ A gentleman rode up to a public house in the country, and asked, "Who is the master of this house?" "I am sir," replied the landlord; "my wife has been dead about three weeks."

☞ A celebrated poet advertised that he would supply "Lines for any Occasion." A fisherman sought him soon after, and wanted a "line strong enough to catch a porpoise."

THE MIXED SYSTEM.

They mix up the sexes at Antioch College with good results, if we may believe what N. P. Willis says of that institution, which he has recently visited. No restraint beyond that of absolute propriety, is put upon their intercourse. The recitations and lectures are of course in common; but so also are the meals—the refectory being arranged with small tables, at which they form their own parties of four or six, eating and conversing together with the freedom of acquaintances in a restaurant. Out of study hours they associate as they please, often forming pic-nics and finding amusement in the beautiful scenery of the neighborhood, and mingling much in the society around. Preferences and attachments are inevitable, of course; but these, honorably pursued, are not discouraged or interfered with; and though undergraduate marriages are not common, (particularly while the lady is a "Freshman") one instance has occurred of husband and wife taking their degrees as "Bachelors of Arts" at the same Commencement. One couple of "best scholars," who had become attached while "Seniors," and married after graduating, returned to the College, each to become a Professor. The faculty seem to act upon the principles as safely established, that love is only an explosive and dangerous element when bottled up too tightly, and that free intercourse, between intellectually employed persons of both sexes, results in greater refinement certainly, matrimony possibly—very rarely in mutual injury. It should be mentioned, perhaps, that the gentler sex has one special officer—a "matron"—who regulates personal habits by presiding over the "dormitory," or separate college boilding where the female students lodge—and that the present incumbent of this office, Mrs. Paine, a New England matron, is exercising a very marked influence on the College by her singular efficiency and good judgment. The great purpose—to give the mothers of the West a liberal education—is thus prevented from having the possible drawback of "scholarly slovenliness." The well-known fact that this is the cheapest place of education in the world, suggests its advantages, as within reach of a class humbler in life, but with its share of noble natures; and among these last mentioned we should certainly number one young woman who is at present successfully pursuing her studies at the College, but who came there without means, and soon found a way to support herself by hiring as cook to a family in the neighborhood. There is a Spartan quality about this, which tells well as an incident at the "Alma Mater" of a new country. One rather droll instance of pioneer adaptability is related: A clergyman "out West" has written to the Faculty to say that he had quite a family of boys and girls, whom he should like to have educated, and wishing to know "whether he couldn't get a job of preaching, round there, to pay their expenses."

Mr. Willis says that when he was at the Chapel of Antioch College, the other Sunday, seated in a very adolescent assemblage of under-graduates of both sexes, he was a little startled, on the rising of the Reverend President (Dr. Hill) in the pulpit, to hear the brief Scripture adjurntion, "Love ye one another," given out separately, and with emphatic repetition, as the text of the discourse! It turned out to be a most earnest and large-thoughted exhortation to the duties of Christian friendship and charity; and pronounced as it was by a man of most Apostolic character of face, the very type of humility and wisdom—it was anything but irreverently suggestive.

THE ROMANCE OF A PIRATE.—The hanging of the pirate Hicks on Bedloe's Island, in New York harbor, brings to mind the execution of the pirate Gibbs at the same place twenty-nine years ago. Gibbs was what might be styled "a tough cuss." He murdered with his own hands more than a hundred human beings, and ordered the death of as many more. The only instance of his cold blooded cruelty for which he appeared to feel any compunction, was the murder of a young girl. The circumstances were narrated by him as follows: "In 1819, while in a vessel with thirty hands, about one hundred miles off Cape Antonio, we fell in with a Dutch ship mounting four guns. We hailed her, but received no answer, and then made arrangements to board. She fired two of her guns at us, but missed. We carried her by boarding. She had twelve hands and eight or ten passengers, all of whom were put to death excepting a handsome young Dutch girl, who threw herself at my feet, grasped my knees, and begged me to save her. The greater part of the crew were Frenchmen and Spaniards, and I suppose she supplicated me because from my appearance, she saw I was neither. I told her that I would save her if I could, and had her taken down into the cabin. She landed with us at Cape Antonio, which was our place of rendezvous. After remaining with us about three months, during which time she lived with me as my mistress, she was killed by mixing opium in her drink. I regret that I did not lose my own life before hers was taken, for I think I loved her. She was murdered from an apprehension that she would get away and inform against us. If I could have done it with safety, would have lived with her in any part of the world, though I consented to her murder." Gibbs never spoke of this girl without manifesting emotion. Her murder was the only one of his crimes for which he ever expressed any contrition.

☞ Mr. Green sued a lady for breach of promise, and her friends offered him two hundred dollars to settle it. "What?" cried Green, "two hundred dollars for ruined hopes, a shattered mind, a blasted life, and a bleeding heart? Never! but make it $300 and it's a bargain!"

☞ A blacksmith, having been slandered, was advised to apply to the courts for redress. He replied with true wisdom—"I shall never sue anybody for slander; I can go into my shop and work out a better character in six months than I could get in a court-house in a year.

☞ A tipsy Irishman leaning against a lamp post as a funeral procession was passing by, was asked who was dead. "I can't exactly say, sir," said he, "but I presume it is the gintleman in the coffin."

THE END OF JOSEPHINE'S DREAM.

The report of the proceedings of this eventful morning, which was publicly promulgated was very far from a correct one. Instead of delivering the calm unembarrassed address which an audacious diplomacy attributed to the Empress, and which was, in point of fact the composition of Regnault de Saint Jean d' Angely, the spirit bowed Josephine could not utter a syllable. In vain she spread her fan before her face—she could not conceal her sobs nor the shivering which at intervals, shook her whole frame; Cambaceres was compelled to guide her hand as she affixed her signature to the fatal document. The poor Queen of Holland, who was a little less overcome than her mother, looked almost in vain around her for consolation and support; for, with the exception of the Queens of Spain and Westphalia, no one appeared to feel the least sympathy for her sorrow; while on the contrary, she detected in several of Napoleon's relatives the unconcealed evidence of satisfaction as ill-timed as it was ungenerous. The Kings of Holland and Naples behaved admirably; but Caroline and Pauline scarcely endeavored to control their triumphant exultation, and exchanged glances that were not unobserved nor misinterpreted by those who intercepted them. Madame Bonaparte in the meantime sat cold and silent. She had never loved her daughter in-law, and was too proud to feign what she did not feel. Napoleon gave no other signs of emotion than the pertinacity with which he averted his eyes from the face of his almost convulsed victim. His voice was clear and steady, and his attitude firm. He was already looking beyond the troubled present into the brilliant future which was to behold him the Corsican refugee and the military adventurer, the husband of a daughter of the Cæsars! At length all the necessary ceremonies had been observed—the irrevocable step had been taken, and as she arose from her seat, the children of Josephine horried her from the room while she struggled to suppress the evidence of her angnish, in order not to betray it to the throng of officials who thronged the State apartments. At mid-day on the morrow, after the night of tempest we have already described, and while Napoleon and his generals were reviewing the troops in the square of Carresel, she was seen, accompanied by her daughter, to enter a carriage, never more to enter the Tuileries. "*A la Malmaison!*" shouted the mounted equery—and thus finished for Josephine Tascheo de la Pagerie, the empty dream of greatness by which she had been so long beguiled

THE INDIANA BEE TAMER.—The Wabash Intelligencer tells the following of a "bee tamer" in that place:

"One of the remarkable sights on the Fourth was Mr. Twining and his queen bee. The day before he came into our office with an old plug hat. He had two holes in it about midway to the crown—one in front, the other in the back part. Holding his hat in his hand and turning it over so as to show that it was empty, he said, 'you see that this hat is now empty. To-morrow I intend to have a swarm of bees in it making honey, and I intend to wear it on my head with the bees in it.' Sure enough, on the Fourth, as we were going out into the grove, we came across Mr. Twining. He was located under a tree, and was exhibiting to an admiring crowd of men the wonderful patent bee hive. On his head was the identical hat that he had shown us the day before. It was literally covered all over with bees, busy at work, going in and out at the orifices before mentioned. All the spare place in the hat was filled with new comb, that had been made within two hours. In his hand he held the queen bee, which he was showing to every one who would venture near enough to gaze on and admire the wonderful little insect. During all the time he was giving an eloquent and instructive lecture on the habits, worth and care of bees."

TALE OF AN ELEPHANT.—Tell my grand children, said the Rt. Rev. Daniel Wilson, writing home from India, that an elephant here had a disease in his eyes. For three days he had been completely blind. His owner, an engineer officer, asked my dear Dr. Webb if he could do anything to relieve the poor animal. The doctor said he would try nitrate of silver, which was a remedy commonly applied to similar diseases of the human eye. The huge animal was ordered to lie down, and at first on application of the remedy, raised a most extraordinary roar, at the acute pain which it occasioned. The effect however was wonderful. The eye was in a manner restored and the animal could partially see. The next day when he was brought, and heard the doctor's voice, he lay down of himself, placed his enormous head on one side, curled up his trunk, drew in his breath, just like a man about to endure an operation, gave a sigh of relief when it was over, and then, by trunk and gesture, evidently wished to express his gratitude. What sagacity! What a lesson of patience!

FALL OF A STONE.—A meteoric stone, weighing from 400 to 500 pounds, fell, or was supposed to fall, in McAlisterville, Juniata Co., Pa., on the 5th inst. A rumbling noise was heard by many person at 5 P. M., and one lady saw something falling rapidly into a field. Near the place indicated by her this stone was found. Having been examined by a geologist, he made this report: That it resembled limestone, that it is circular in form, 3 feet 4 inches in diameter, 18 inches thick.

METEORS.—During the discussion on the subject of meteors at the Scientific Association in Newport the other day, Prof. Silliman mentioned a remarkable case of meteoric explosion which occurred some years ago at Concord, N. H. This meteor during its appearance exploded no less than 23 times, throwing to the earth about 700 lbs of stony matter.—One of the stones weighed 123 lbs., and is now preserved in the college at Marietta.

FOR BRECKENRIDGE.—The following States are generally conceded to Breckinridge:—South Carolina, where the Presidential Electors are chosen by the Legislature; Georgia, where they will also be elected by the Legislature in case neither party has a majority; Mississippi and Arkansas, where no Douglas ticket will be run, and the Bell-Everett party presents but a feeble opposition. These four States cast twenty-nine votes in the Electoral College.

ANECDOTE OF GIRARD.

Old Stephen Girard had a favorite clerk, and he always said he "intended to do well by Ben Limpincott." So when Ben got to be twenty-one, he expected to hear the Governor say something about his future prospects. But the old fox carefully avoided the subject. Ben mustered up courage—"I suppose I am now free, sir," said he, "and I thought I would say something to you as to my course—what do you think that I had better do?" "Yes, yes, I know you are," said the old millionaire, "and my advice is, that you go and learn the cooper's trade." This application of ice nearly froze Ben out; but recovering his equilibrium, he said that if Mr. Girard was in earnest, he would do so. "I am in earnest," said he; and Ben went forthwith sought out the best cooper in Spring-Garden, became an apprentice, and in due time could make as good barrel as the best. He announced to old Stephen that he had graduated, and was ready to set up business. The old man seemed gratified, and immediately ordered three of the best barrels he could turn out. Ben did his prettiest, and wheeled them up to the old man's counting room. Old Girard pronounced them first rate and demanded the price. "One dollar," said Ben "is as low as I can live by." "Cheap enough—make out your bill." The bill was made out, and old Stephen settled it with a check for twenty-thousand dollars, which he accompanied with this little moral to the story: "There, take that and invest it in the best possible manner; and if you are unfortunate, and lose it, you will have a good trade to fall back upon, which will afford you a good living.

A LOST HUSBAND AND A LOST WIFE.—A scene occurred on the 7 A. M., train from New York, south, a few mornings ago, which, for a time, created quite an excitement among the passengers. Among those on the train was a lady about thirty years of age. She was good looking and attracted much attention from her air of melancholy. At Princeton, a sunburned, but very handsome gentleman entered the car in which the lady in question was seated. No sooner had the parties glanced at each other than the lady swooned. On recovering herself it appeared that the gentleman in question was her husband, whom she had not seen for ten years. He had started for California, when first the gold fever broke out. The parties at that time resided at Princeton, N. J. The husband was taken sick and did not recover for some time. Prior to his convalescence the lady had gone South in the capacity of a governess, and wrote that fact to her husband, who unfortunately did not receive her letter. No answers to his letters reaching him, the husband imagined that his wife was careless of his welfare. A feeling of home came over him and he returned to the States a few days ago. Meantime the lady had fallen heir to a large Southern estate left to her by a member of the family in which she had been teaching. These explanations being made, the once more united couple started on a southern tour together.

THE PRE-EMINENCE OF THE PRESS.—Of the agencies which sway the power of the people, the press has the pre-eminence. It is rather the associated and peculiar expression of the voice and power of the people—tempering by its discord, and moulding by its harmony, the bursting lights of every fresh intelligence. It is sending to the populated corners of the earth the tidings of the growth, and thoughts and acts of man. It is feeding all the streamlets from the great river, which is flowing up and ever on. It has done this, and all of this, though it is stirring with corruption—though it is harboring the envions and the low illiterate—the hooded miscreant—the policeman ready to be bought—the cool assassin of all reputation—and the men of might, and honor, and intellect, and reputation.

A BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—Beautiful is old age—beautiful as the slow dropping mellow autumn of a rich, glorious summer. In the old man nature has fulfilled her work; she loads him with the fruits of a well spent life, and surrounded by his children, she rocks him away softly to the grave, to which he is followed by blessings. God forbid that we should not call it beautiful. There is another life, hard, rough and thorny, trodden with bleeding feet and aching brow; a battle which no peace follows this side of the grave; which the grave gapes to finish before the victory is won; and, strange that it should be, this is the highest life of man. Look back along the great names of history—there is none whose life is other than this.

FRIGHTFUL HURRICANE.—On the afternoon of the 7th inst., a most destructive hurricane swept through the towns of Walworth, Waldon and Sodus, in Wayne Co., N. Y. Houses were unroofed, barns demolished, and trees torn up by the roots. Its path was over two miles wide. Extensive tracts of woodland were levelled with the ground and large orchards completely uprooted. Trees more than two feet in diameter were twisted into splinters. The trees are fallen in all directions, showing that it was a whirlwind and not a gale. It was accompanied by a tremendous storm of rain and hail.

HEENAN IN CLOVER.—The reception festival to John C. Heenan, the "Benicia Boy," at Jones' Wood, New York, on Monday was attended by full 20,000 people, and was characterized by no serious disturbance. Heenan, McDonald, Cusick, Ottignon, Price and Jones engaged in friendly sparring contests in the presence of the multitude, and the champion was presented with a check for $10,000—the contributions of his friends and admirers in New York. Hail Columbia!

WATER CURE.—Dr. G. M. Smith, of Newburyport, has insisted that water would cure the cattle disease, and asked the governor to provide a bath-tub big enough to let him experiment on the pleuro-pneumonia oxen. A late foreign paper says that the experiment has been tried by a gentleman in Ireland, and of eight infected cows seven were at once cured on being driven into the bath; and all over Ireland the cattle are now being saved in this way.

☞ He who marries a lady for her fine teeth will be likely to find himself bitten.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, AUG. 25, 1860.

No Communion with Paupers.

Down in West Newbury a few Sundays ago a town pauper remained after church service to attend communion, but the deacons passed him by without offering him bread or wine, when he arose and said to the pastor, "Please, Sir, will you give me a glass of wine?" For making this simple request he was turned into the street! He had spoken the desire of his heart, and for this, the doors of the sanctuary were closed against him. Well, he was nothing but a pauper, and what right had a pauper to commune with Christians? What business had he to pollute silver goblets from which respectable church members drank, with lips that ate the bread of public charity? and further, what right had he to think that the Lord's Supper was instituted for paupers?—His name was not among the "elect" on the church records, and he was a stranger; but the deacons did not stop to ask him if he loved God and kept His commandments. There was no need of that. His attenuated form and tattered garments were evidence against him sufficient to deny him a seat at the table of our common Lord.

West Newbury, however, is not the only place where paupers are shut out of the church. Poor people are shut out of nearly all our churches. Religious societies have built costly temples in which to worship God; they have adorned them with costly trimmings and carpeted them with costly carpets. The richly cushioned seats are rented at high prices—so high indeed that the poor laboring man cannot procure one without taking bread from the mouths of his family. So he and his children are shut out from the voice of the gospel as proclaimed from the "sacred desk." There used to be a "nigger pew" away back under the gallery, where colored people and poor folks could find a seat on Sundays, but that luxury is cut off in modern churches, to make room for prevailing fashions. In fact poor people do not seem to be wanted inside of "highly respectable" churches. They cannot pay for the sensation preaching, they cannot dress as well as the aristocracy, and it is wicked for calico to brush against brocade or satin. Besides it is exceedingly unpleasant to mix "common people" with the "upper crust," of society. So the poor man and his family are shut out from the temples dedicated to the worship of the Creator of all men. It is getting to be an expensive luxury to attend Sabbath worship, for the reason that comparatively few can afford to dress in a style suitable to appear on such occasions, to say nothing of the high slip rents necessary to sustain preaching and defray other expenses. The poor man seeking after divine light and truth finds salvation freer outside of the church than in it; while others who do not take so favorable a view of the case, are impressed with the idea that religion is designed for the rich and not for the poor. Perhaps this growing pride in the sanctuary is only a healthy development of Godliness, but we fear it is not. The world does not so consider it, and it is useless to dress up hypocrisy in silks and broadcloth, and call it genuine piety, expecting to cheat God and men with the deception. A pauper, though shut out from velvet cushioned churches and denied communion with *professed* followers of Christ, may be a Christian for all that. Not the pride of earth, nor forms, nor creeds can shut him out of heaven.

Gov. Banks Withdraws.—It is announced that Gov. Banks has been tendered and accepted the appointment of President and Managing Director of the Illinois Central Railroad, and will soon remove to Chicago, to enter upon the duties of his office. The management of this road, which is the longest belonging to any one corporation in the United States, and has the largest landed interest, requires business talents of no common order, and the appointment of Governor Banks to the post is a compliment to his talent and ability of which he may well be proud. The salary of the office—$7,500 to $10,000—is far superior to any political office in the gift of the people of Massachusetts. He therefore declines being considered a candidate for re-nomination at the State convention, which meets at Worcester the 29th. Gov. Banks' re-nomination had become a matter of certainty, and his withdrawal at this late day will completely unsettle the public mind, and it is useless to speculate as to whom his successor in the gubernatorial chair may be. The days that intervene between this and the sitting of the convention, will be prolific of candidates. Next week will settle the question, and in our next issue we shall have the pleasure of announcing the name of the man who will be Governor of Massachusetts in 1861.

The State Ticket.—The State convention which meets at Worcester next Wednesday will probably re-nominate Gov. Banks, Eliphalet Trask, and Oliver Warner for the places they now hold. One or two Boston papers have suggested a new nomination for Lieut. Governor, but the idea does not meet with much favor. Gov. Trask has filled the place creditably, and is entitled to a re-nomination if others on the present ticket receive it. We have no doubt that it will be accorded him. Levi Reed of Abington is a prominent candidate for Auditor, and Mr. Mayhew, a present member of the Council, is named for Treasurer. The ticket nominated next Wednesday will be elected despite any opposition or combination that may be raised against it.

A Fortunate Man.—It is said that John Wood, the present Governor of Illinois, arrived thirty-two years ago at the city of Quincy in that State, with only twenty-five cents in his pocket. Now Quincy contains twenty thousand inhabitants, and Mr. Wood lives in and owns a residence there which cost him $16,000.

CRUISING AROUND CAPE COD.

From our Own Correspondent.

On Board Schooner Friend, }
Provincetown, Harbor, Aug. 20. }

Down the Harbor from Boston—Fort Independence—The Graves—A voyage down Cape Ann—Gloucester—Trip to Sandwich—A night at Sea—A Shark—Sandwich and the Ship Canal—Barnstable Bay—Trip to Provincetown—Several other matters!

Your readers may have read of the celebrated Argonautic expedition in search of the Golden Fleece, but unless I should relate to them the cruise of the pilot schooner Friend, and the State boat Whisper, with their party of jolly fellows, around Cape Cod, I fear they would never hear of it. Last winter the Legislature appointed a committee to ascertain the practicability of constructing a ship canal across Cape Cod, whereby a distance of 125 miles of dangerous coast could be avoided.—The committee, in order to report on the perils of the passage, are now on their way around the Cape, taking with them all necessary comforts for the voyage. Happening to be one of the company, I have concluded to report proceedings, taking notes from my log book.

The expedition left Boston on Friday, 17th, the Whisper leading. In half an hour we passed under the frowning guns of Fort Independence, near enough to get a view of the sentinel pacing back and forth upon its battlements, and in an hour we passed out of the harbor, leaving its emerald isles and fortifications in the back ground. In leaving the harbor we passed near the "Graves,"—those rugged rocks which stand like so many gorgons of the sea, licking the waves with foaming tongues, ready to dispute the passage of the mariner who seeks a harbor in time of peril.—Hundreds of sailors have perished among those dangerous rocks, which rise like so many tomb-stones over their uncoffined bones. We were then fairly out in the bay and began to get acquainted with the vessel and its company. The Whisper had on board ten persons besides the crew. She is schooner rigged and a splendid sailer. Ours is a pilot boat of 70 tuns, also schooner rigged, carrying an extra jib and topsail. She is commanded by Capt. Dolliver, one of the best pilots on the coast, who has seen some of the hardest weather ever experienced at sea. Besides the crew there are twelve persons on board, among whom is Mr. Goodwin, Speaker of the House, and two or three gentlemen of Hampden county.

To take on board one of the Committee who was stopping at Gloucester, we ran down the coast of Cape Ann, passing near Nahant, Egg Rock, Marblehead and several other points of interest, reaching Gloucester at 5 P. M. On the trip we "laid to," for an hour, to fish for cod, but caught nothing except a few hake.—Went ashore and explored the town, which is famed more for its fishermen than anything else. It has a pretty beach for bathing, a nice watering house, (closed by the way,) and excellent roads. The beauty of its residences and ladies is nothing to brag of. At 9 o'clock in the evening we went on board and set sail for Barnstable Bay, 70 miles distant. A fresh breeze sprung up, and with all canvas set the Friend and Whisper put out to sea. Slowly the lights on shore receded, till darkness shut out the shore, while to the leward the broad Atlantic stretched out before us. The breeze grew stronger, and as we dashed through the swells the spray broke over the bows, and brilliant phosphorescent stars twinkled in the foam. At 10 o'clock the company "turned in," but being a landlubber, and desirous of seeing the ocean by night, I went on deck and laid down by the helmsman. Everything was dark upon the waters, on either hand, save now and then a distant beacon flashed from some dangerous point upon the coast.

"'Tis lone on the ocean,
When eve's mournful bell
Sends forth to the midnight
A mournful farewell."

The helmsman was a communicative man, and as I was his only companion on deck, I quizzed him with a thousand enquiries. He told me how he steered by the polar star and the "pointers," and how in a dark night he depended on the compass. From him I learned all the technical terms used in the management of a vessel, which abundantly repaid me for the loss of a few hours sleep. At 12 o'clock I took to the cabin, but had hardly laid down before a judge from Hampden county came tumbling from his birth with a turn of sea sickness, which the pitching of the schooner had given him. This put off sleep for half an hour longer, but a second attempt succeeded, and I went into dreamland, "rocked in the cradle of the deep." Without going into prosy details of the voyage, I propose copying notes from the log book:—

Five o'clock Saturday morning. All hands "turned out." The distant shores of Plymouth just appearing. Made for Sandwich, where the proposed ship canal is to commence, if it should ever be commenced. After breakfast a cry of "shark" brought all hands on deck to see a big man-eater pass under our stern, his back fin projecting above the water. We cast anchor at 11 A. M., and several of the committee went ashore to inspect the premises, while others of the party remained on board to fish. The bay is full of cod, blue fish, and sharks. The latter are often so fierce that they attack small boats. A few years ago a man in a dory was capsized and eaten by one of these ravenous fish, and when his friends from the shore reached his boat they found a hundred sharks around it. At noon we sailed for Barnstable and cast anchor off the town at 2 P. M. Prof. Bache and Gen Totten of the U. S. coast survey were to join the company there, but as the tide was running out, and the harbor was extremely shallow, we could not land. Our consort, the Whisper, got on to the bar in making the attempt, and we were obliged to leave her and sail for Provincetown. The run hither was made in 2½ hours, a distance of 33 miles, which is considered fast sailing for a common vessel. The shore of the cape was visible all the way, a white beach belting the water, and high sand hills looming up a short distance beyond. Truro light is erected on one of the latter, and can be seen from each side of the Cape. The harbor of Provincetown is a beautiful one. The end of the Cape here bends around so as to form a complete protection from the sea, and when once inside, a vessel is perfectly safe at her moorings in the hardest storm. The water here is full of mackerel and blue fish, the latter driving whole schools of the former out of the water in pursuit of them. We saw thousands of mackerel jumping into the air followed by their enemy, who was sure to catch one before they struck water again. Sunday morning found us enveloped in a thick fog, with the water around as smooth as a mirror. At 8 o'clock the sun rose and we could see the sandy bottom at a depth of four fathoms as plainly as though it had been as many feet. The bottom is covered by lobsters and flounders who would bite every hook *accidentally* dropped overboard, without regard to the Sabbath. Our company rise at 5 o'clock in the morning, take coffee at 6, breakfast at 8, lunch at 12, dine at 5, take tea at 8 in the evening, and go to bed from 10 to 12. The intervals are filled up with dry jokes, observations, personal and general, so that time passes pleasantly as could be hoped.

Provincetown is the last town on the Cape—the jumping off place into the Atlantic. It has a population of 3700, more than 2500 of whom follow the sea. There is no soil here, no stones, no wood, no grass, except what is imported, but there are sand hills 60 feet high, to climb which is about as difficult as to ascend a pile of meal. The people are hospitable, but have their peculiarities. The men have a cod fish appearance and the women have a fashion of doing up their hair without a comb. This accounts for the old song—

"The Cape Cod girls wear no comb,
They comb their hair with a cod-fish bone."

But this is nevertheless a very virtuous place, having four churches and a town house, in which meetings are held, the latter being elevated on a high sand hill which overlooks the outer bay. The only grass that can be made to grow is a rank coarse beach grass which takes root in the sand when planted. In a warm day the heat and glare of the white sand is intolerable, often affecting to blindness the eyes of poor landsmen. There is considerable wealth here, but it is in fishing craft instead of fine residences. So much for Provincetown. We shall leave its barren shores to-day on a trip to see the prince of whales on the eastern coast of the Cape. The success of our voyage I will give in a future letter. O. M. F.

Isn't Going to Join the Democrats.—Mr. Jordan Clark of Arkansas, wrote to Parson Brownlow asking when he was going to join the Democrats. Mr. Brownlow answered him as follows:

I join the Democracy! Jordan Clark, you know not what you say—when I join the Democracy, the Pope of Rome will join the Methodist Church—when Jordan Clark of Arkansas is President of the Republic of Great Britain, by universal suffrage of a contented people—when Queen Victoria consents to be divorced from Prince Albert, by a county court in Kansas—when Congress obliges James Buchanan to marry a European Princess—when the Pope leases the Capitol at Washington for his city residence—when Alexander of Russia, and Napoleon of France, are elected Senators in Congress from New Mexico—when good men cease to go to heaven or bad men to hell—when this world is turned upside down—when proof is afforded both clear and unquestionable, that there is no God—when men turn to ants, and ants to Elephants, I will change my political faith and come out on the side of Democracy!

A Discharged Convict Murders His Sister and His Son.—Recently George Aldrich was discharged from the pententiary at Richmond, in which he had been confined five years for killing a man. His first business, after gaining his liberty, was to ascertain what had become of his relations. His sister and son he found in Warfield, Ky. He litrrally hacked his sister in pieces, and threw the mutilated body into Sandy River. The body of his son was found in a by-place, so much mutilated by hogs, that the manner of his death could not be determined. The son was by a wife who had obtained a divorce. After the perpetration of these horrid deeds, the fiend with his gun in his hand, fled to the woods, saying that he intended to kill his father and mother, and two other persons, and then the people might take him, burn him at the stake or do what they pleased with him.

Vermont.—Thos. Cutts, a farmer of Orwell, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a pruning knife, on the morning of the 3d inst., He is supposed to have been insane. ——At Vergennes, there was a great flight of grasshoppers on Monday last. The air was filled with millions of the greedy insects, and those which flew the highest looked like thistle blows.——Daniel Davis, an old citizen of Burlington committed suicide on Friday last by drowning, while laboring under a temporary aberration of mind.——At Brattleboro, they have a tree that shuts its leaves and goes to sleep when night comes. By taking out a candle it is caught in the innocent act.

Thought the World had Busted.—A correspondent writing from Knoxville, Tenn., thus describes the effect upon animals produced by the late meteor of the second ult.: "A gentleman riding on horseback states that his horse bounded as if he had been shot, and tried to run off; the report frightened the animal still more; he succeeded in stopping him at the front door of an old lady's house. She had run out in her night-gown, exclaiming: "Great God, stranger, has the world *busted*?"

Safe Bet.—The Boston *Atlas and Bee*, says: "It will be recollected that we gave notice, a few days since, that James H. Place, Esq., the Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, No. 31 State street, was ready to plank $1,000 that Abraham Lincoln, if he lived, would be elected the next President of the United States. The offer has not yet been taken. Here is a chance for the men who are confident of Mr. Douglas' election to show their courage.

Balloon Voyage Across the Atlantic.—Mr. Samuel Wilson æronaut, proposes to go to Europe from Boston in a balloon. He says he has constructed the "Great Western," and the "American Eagle," for the express purpose of going to Europe. He will gladly take with him any member of the press, or any other scientific gentleman, "and land him safe and sound in Europe in three days." So he says in a letter to the Traveller.

A Love of a Husband for a Wife with Modern Tendencies.—A turkey gobbler, "sole monarch of the yard," on the farm of Mr. Lewis Mitchell, in East Orange, Conn., a few weeks since, showed a strong inclination to "set." He was indulged in his whim and raised a fine brood of nine turkeys, which he takes care of with maternal solicitude and keeps separate from the other fowls of the yard, in aristocratic exclusiveness.

Random Paragraphs.

The Boston Journal says, with truth, that if the Douglas democrats have a hard road to travel, the other sort have a hard Lane to run.

—Wisconsin advices state that the yield of the wheat crop in that State will be thirty million bushels.

—There was a frost on the low lands, in West Brookfield, Wednesday night, last week, and at Woonsocket, R. I., on Thursday night.

—The New York Tribune says it is generally conceded by those who have the best opportunities of knowing what Mr. William B. Astor is actually worth, that his property cannot fall a dollar short of $40,000,000, and that its annual increase is about $3,000,000.

—Omitting Sundays, it is now sixty-two days to the Presidential election.

—"Lincoln is a dead letter in this county," says the Eastern Argus. To which the Groton Mercury retorts: "Like other 'dead letters' he will be sent to Washington."

—The amount of annual loss by the abrasion of coin is estimated at $750,000, calculating the bullion of the country to be $20,000,000.

—The Bible has been translated into 260 languages and dialects, and is ready for 600,000,000 of the inhabitants of the earth; but only 100,000,000 have as yet received it.

—An old hen at Sacramento is nursing a nest of three kittens, and immediately shows fight if any one attempts to disturb them.

—Prentice says that when the disunion traitors shall stand upon the scaffold with ropes impending over their heads, they will think there is an "impending crisis," and no Helper.

—Mr. John B. Gough, who has been laboring in the cause of temperance for three years in England and Scotland, arrived home at Boston, on Wednesday last.

Mr. Editor: The following I cut from your paper:

"It is stated that the husband whom the widow Emma Cunningham Burdell has recently picked up in California, is the Rev. Mr. Sheehan, a Universalist preacher of more than ordinary talent."

I know nothing of the origin of the above, but am sure that the object was not to promote the growth of Christian Universalism. The statement is a fabrication. There is no minister by that name in fellowship with the order, either east or west of the Rocky Mountains. Respectfully,

Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. N. R. Wright.

Snake.—A large anaconda, which escaped from a showman in Troy some time since turned up in the kitchen of the Mansion House in that city, on Thursday, to the extreme terror of the female cook who first beheld the ugly reptile thrusting his head out of a hole in the ceiling of the room, and running out his tongue at her in a very familiar manner. The serpent was secured before he had swallowed the cook.

Japanese Embassy.—The New-York papers contain lengthy letters from on board the U. S. Frigate Niagara, which was at Porto-Grande on the 17th ult. Tommy of course forms the great staple of these letters. All the members of the Embassy are well, but "Tommy's heart is breaking." It is said that he intends to return to this country and enter the Naval School at Annapolis.

Why they Separated.—The daughter of Count Raimondi, who accepted the hand of Garibaldi, but from whom he separated immediately after the performance of the nuptial ceremony, on receipt of a letter informing him that she was about to give birth to a child by a previous lover, is now residing at Freiburg, in Switzerland, and persists in calling herself Madame Garibaldi.

An Expensive Word.—At Portland, Stephen and William Maberry, father and son, have been sentenced—the first to the State Prison for one year, and the latter to pay a fine of $500 and costs for a conspiracy to cheat. The fraud consists in inserting the word "not," between the words "do convey" in a deed.

Deadly Fight with Scythes.—Wm. Maine and Thaddeus Tuttle, of Kingsfield, Me., got into a dispute while mowing, not long since, when the former struck the latter with a scythe, cutting a gash below the back of the hip, ten inches long, and another on the back of his thigh six inches long, and very deep. Tuttle was lodged in jail.

☞ The St. Louis Express (Bell Organ,) asserts most positively that $30,000 was sent to that city two years ago, by Postmaster Fowler of New York city now a fugitive defaulter, to aid in defeating Frank Blair. The Express declares that whenever the proof is demanded, it shall be produced.

Slave Population of the United States.—By the census of 1859, the aggregate number of slaves in the United States, was 3,206,313. Of this number 246,636, were of mixed blood mulatoes, &c. The free black and mulatoe population was 434,595, in the following proportions: blacks, 277,400; mulatoes, 159,095.

Welcome Rains.—The Vermont farmers are having great rejoicings over the late rains, it is thought that more fell last and this week, than for seven months previous. Copious rains have also visited some parts of Maine, relieving the severe drouth that has been experienced there.

Poor Dinner.—Lord Overstone, gave a dinner to a regiment of volunteers at Windsor, England, and furnished such meagre fare that many of his guests sent him twelve penny postage stamps each, by way of remuneration. Overstone isn't of a prodigal nature we infer.

Of Little Faith.—Lewis C. Welsh attempted to walk on the water at Fall River, on Sunday last, but not having faith enough to make his body as light (empty) as his head he incontinently sunk below the yeasty waves and had to be pulled out to save him from drowning.

☞ A dentist at Buchanan, Va., pulled the big tooth of Robinson & Co.'s celebrated performing lioness, last week, in presence of thirty or forty spectators. The tooth was diseased, and the lioness was glad to get rid of it.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Duckville.—The Boston Duck Company are erecting a large and commodious cloth room adjoining their office.

Camp Meeting.—The regular Methodist camp meeting for this section will commence on Monday at Collins Depot.

Brimfield.—F. D. Lincoln, K. B. Webster, and Geo. C. Homer have been chosen delegates to the Republican State Convention.

Caucus of Republicans.—The Republicans of Palmer will meet next Monday evening to choose delegates to the State convention, and to form a Wide Awake Club.

New President.—The Directors of the Monson Bank have elected J. B. Merrick, Esq., of Palmer, as President in place of J. R. Flynt, deceased. Mr. Merrick is an able and experienced financier.

Worthy of Imitation.—The Superintendent of the Sabbath School connected with the Baptist church in this village, received on Monday last the sum of $17, as the gift of a person whose name was withheld; the money to be applied to replenishing the Sabbath School library.

Second Advent Camp Meeting.—The annual camp meeting of our Second Advent friends commenced last Monday, at the grove about one-half mile from Collins Depot. The weather has not been very propitious, and we understand the average attendance has not been quite as large as usual.

P. S.—Since the above was written we learn that the attendance has increased, and that the meeting now bids fair to be one of the largest ever held on the ground; twenty-five tents having already been erected, and more going up.

Autumn Schools.—The schools in this district will commence the first Monday in September. The primary department will be taught by Miss Eliza Tupper of Monson, and the second by Miss Nellie Smith, of Three Rivers. They taught the summer schools with credit to themselves, and gave good satisfaction to the public. The high school will commence at the same time, if possible, and will be taught in the vestry of the Congregational church.

Superior Court.—The Superior Court for Franklin County is now in session, Judge Russell of Boston, presiding. Among the cases of interest tried last week, from this vicinity, was L. J. Chamberlain of New Salem vs. Alonzo N. Dewey of Palmer, to recover pay for a wagon sent by Lyman Chamberlain to Chas. E. Dewey in Illinois, to be sold on his account, Lyman Chamberlain soon after going into insolvency, and L. J. Chamberlain claiming to own the wagon. Verdict for defendant. R. D. Chase of Orange for plaintiff; Jas. G. Allen of Palmer for defendant.

A Surprise Party.—The friends of J. D. Emerson, Esq., who resigned his position as agent of the Boston Duck Company, last week, met to the number of about fifty, composed of operatives of the mill and private citizens, and presented him a magnificent gold watch chain, valued at $65. Considering that Mr. Emerson had been at Duckville but a short time, it shows that he had made many friends, who regretted his resignation. The remarks of Mr. Williams, who presented this testimonial were neat and appropriate. Mr. Emerson replied briefly, thanking them most sincerely for their generous gift.

Thieves.—On Monday morning, about one o'clock, some rogue got into the house of F. J. Wassum of this village, by setting up wood against the building, and climbing up to, and entering through the attic window in the ell part of the house, and from thence into a chamber in which a man in Mr. Wassum's employ was sleeping. The thief took down two coats and two pair of pants which were hanging near the bed, and in so doing awakened the sleeper, who gave an alarm. The thief escaped from the house by the way he entered. Nothing else was missed, and the next morning the clothing was found in the yard—the pockets rifled—the thief getting but one dollar and twenty cents by the operation.

Population Statistics.—From the census statistics gathered by our worthy townsman, C. C. Shaw, Esq., we obtain the following facts:

Population of Palmer, June 1st, 1860, 4095, being a gain of 121 from 1850, and of 83 from 1855.

Monson in 1860, 3169, a gain of 338 from 1850, and of 227 from 1855.

Brimfield, in 1860, 1365; loss from 1850, 55; gain from 1855, 22.

Wales, in 1850, 678; loss from 1850, 33; from 1855, 35.

Holland, in 1860, 426; loss from 1850, 23; gain from 1855, 34.

Ludlow, in 1860, 1179; loss from 1850, 7; from 1855, 12.

It will be seen that Monson has made the greatest relative gain in population during the past ten years, and Palmer next; and that all the other four towns have lost. The nett gain in the six towns from 1850 is 341.

Didn't Know Her Name.—Last week, as the census man was finishing up his work in one of the towns in the eastern part of this county, he saw a man at work near the road whose house was at some distance back in the field, and on that account had been left for one of the last. Hitching his horse, our official proceeded at once to business, with the following result:

"What is your name?"

Name given.

"Your wife's name?"

No answer, but the man dropped his head as if in deep thought.

"Your wife's name?"

After further reflection, as if a new idea had struck him, he raised his head, saying, "I thought you knew her."

"I know her when I see her, but what is her name?"

Head went down again, but no answer.

"Can't you think?"

"No."

"Is it Mary? Margaret? Hannah? Sarah?"

and so on through a large portion of the vocabulary of feminine prefixes.

After considerable further reflection, up comes the head with, "I vow I don't know; I don't believe I ever asked her; but if it is anything particular you can just run down to the house and ask her. She's there, and it ain't but a few rods."

"If you don't know, any name will answer, but I should think you would want to know what your wife's name is."

"By gracious! I'll know before I sleep."

The census man prepared to leave, and the last words he heard as he drove away, were: "I-'-l-l know before I sleep."

Thieves in Belchertown.—For some time past it has been apparent to the people of Belchertown that there was a gang of thieves in their midst. Stores have been broken open and dwelling houses have been robbed, but the most active business has been done at the different carriage shops, and no trace could be obtained of either the goods or the thieves, until last Saturday, when T. & S. D. Cowles, on entering their shop noticed that the window had been raised, and on further examination found that leather and cloth had been taken to the amount of fifty dollars. Inquiries were made, but without success until the afternoon of last Saturday. A gentleman named Robbins, who had been absent, and was returning home about 1 o'clock that morning, passed David K. Shumway of Belchertown, and Nelson Ball of Amherst between R. A. White's Hotel and the house of Francis B. Smith, going towards the house of Smith. On further inquiries, it was found that Smith, Shumway and Ball had come from Amherst that night, arriving in B. about 2 o'clock A. M. Warrants were at once issued against Shumway and Ball, and put in the hands of deputy sheriff S. W. Longley, who found them at Smith's house. Sheriff Longley inquired of Shumway for the goods taken from Cowle's shop. At first he gave no direct answer, but finally said they were down to Smith's. The sheriff went to Smith's house and demanded the goods brought there that morning by Shumway and Ball, stating that they were stolen goods. Smith said he had none except what he had paid for, but showed the goods. Not only those missed from Cowle's shop, but others of a similar character were found there, all of which were taken by Mr. Longley, and have since been identified as goods missed from other shops in the village. Monday morning Ball and Shumway were brought before Justice Dickinson, and after a full hearing were ordered to recognize in the sum of $600 for their appearance at the December term of the Supreme Court. Smith was then arraigned for receiving stolen goods and for larceny, to both of which charges he plead not guilty, and at the defendant's request both were continued to the 30th inst. On Tuesday Shumway was again brought before Justice Dickinson on a warrant for larceny from Filer, Chandler & Co., and ordered to recognize in the sum of $300. Ball and Shumway failing to find securities have been committed to jail at Northampton. The disclosures have created quite an excitement in Belchertown, and during both days of trial the Town Hall was filled to its utmost capacity. The trials were conducted for the Government by F. D. Richards, and by S. W. E. Goddard for the defense. Monday, warrants for search were put into the hands of deputy sheriff Longley and Shaw of Enfield, who, during the day, found broadcloth identified by T. & S. D. Cowles, Parsons & Shumway, and Filer, Chandler & Co., of the amount of over one hundred dollars.

Still Another.—The store of E. R. & L. Bridgman, in Belchertown, was broken into last Saturday night, and goods to the value of fifty dollars taken.

Accident.—Last Saturday afternoon, Miss M. A. Gould, of Oakham, well known as a teacher in the village schools, was on her way to Ware to commence her school, her mother being with her in a carriage. When within about four miles of the village, something broke which caused the horse to kick badly, and in so doing he struck Miss Gould in the face, making some flesh wounds, without causing permanent injury; but it was worse with Mrs. Gould, who had some severe wounds on her face, one arm broken and her wrist dislocated. Mr. S. W. Brown coming along very soon after the accident, assisted them to a house, and procured Dr. Williams, as soon as possible, who dressed the wounds.

A Few Words about Thieves.—Thieving, for it can be called by no milder name is quite prevalent in this vicinity. By this is not meant burglary or taking money from drawers or stealing goods, but that which is quite as vexatious, though by communities generally winked at or considered as a matter of course. We mean stealing fruits from orchards and gardens by children, and this not by the poor and ignorant alone, but by those who have the comforts and luxuries of life at home. At present hardly any one who has fruit of any kind can feel that it is safe, even to get ripe, and much less to be enjoyed, but boys and *girls* even, are ready to pounce upon that which has cost the owner much care to cultivate. The branches of trees are broken, and sometimes small trees are entirely ruined—choice flowers pulled up by the roots; yet none trouble themselves to put a stop to these things, for it is generally looked upon as small business to prosecute children or youth for such offences, and the despoiled owner must content himself with grumbling about it. Were there one-half the amount of the thieving in the stores or houses, there would be a hue and cry raised, and the officers of the law would have plenty to do. There is no doubt if some who have suffered in this way would make a few examples by way of having the offenders, which are numerous, arrested and fined, it would have a salutary effect, and stay the evil, which is on the increase. Children of a larger growth, who are accustomed to dig their neighbor's potatoes, and pick their corn in the night time, might also take warning, and if too poor to buy, might become honest enough to beg.

The New York Republican State Convention.—The convention met at Syracuse on Wednesday, and was fully attended. After organization the convention at once re-nominated by acclamation both Gov. Morgan and Lieut. Gov. Campbell; with S. H. Barnes of Chenango for canal commissioner, and Dr. James K. Bates of Jefferson, for State prison inspector. Wm. Cullen Bryant of the New York Evening Post, and James O. Putnam of Fredonia were named electors at large, with 33 district electors.

DR. LIGHTHILL.—We this week present to our readers a few more of the remarkable cures of Dr. Lighthill, who is stopping at Cooley's Hotel, Springfield. The Republican says he has performed several successful operations in that vicinity, and furnishes good references as to his skillful practice. Those who are ailing should go and see him.

From the Springfield Republican of Aug. 18.

Dr. Lighthill, who is now stopping at Cooley's Hotel in this city, operated yesterday upon Mr. Horatio Sargent, who resides at No. 4, Main St., in this city, and benefited his hearing very much. Mr. S. 58 years of age, has resided in this city for 40 years, and can be consulted as to the veracity of this statement. Another patient of Dr. Lighthill, Mr. Wm. M. Watts, who works at Mr. P. Seeery's Blacksmith shop, and is well known as one of the best horse shoers in this city, reports himself after only one weeks' treatment much benefited. Mr. Watts has been deaf for about twenty years, one Ear (the worst) he can now hear a clock tick, a thing unknown to him for years while the better Ear is improved at the same rate; also a disagreeable noise or ringing in the Ears has been almost entirely stopped. Mr. Watts will corroborate the above as he feels highly pleased with the improvements in his case. Dr. Lighthill will remain at Cooley's Hotel until the 1st of September.

From the Republican of Aug. 23.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS ON THE EYE AND EAR. Dr. Lighthill, who now stops at Cooley's Hotel in this city, is increasing his well earned reputation daily among us, as well as he has in places he visited previous to his coming here. We are happy to record two other successful operations performed by the Dr. yesterday. Mrs. A. P. Holden of Thorndike, in this county, now stopping at Mr. J. C. Burgess, 47 Walnut street, in this city, has been operated upon for the cure of Cataract yesterday, and the operation was perfectly successfull. The other operation was upon the Ear of Mrs. Clary of 37 Union street in this city, for deafness. The Ear, before operated upon, was almost perfectly deaf, so much so that Mrs. C. could not hear the ticking of a watch, when pressed upon the Ear, but immediately after the operation, Mrs. Clary could hear as well as anybody and at arm length. Had Mrs. C. neglected of getting timely aid her hearing would have undoubtedly become incurable, but fortunately for the lady, Dr. Lighthill cured her Ear entirely. Afflicted, with diseases of the Eye, Ear, or with Catarrh should not fail to consult Dr. L. while he is among us. He will remain at Cooley's Hotel up to Sept. 1st.

SOLICITING PRAYERS FOR HIS REFORMERS.—A short time since a letter was read in the Fulton street prayer meeting, New York, in which it was stated that a little more than a year ago, the writer, while in college, fell into habits of dissipation so that his Christian friends gave him up for lost, though he was a professor of religion. Two irreligious friends clung to him and exerted themselves to rescue him from impending ruin. They succeeded, and not content with this, urged him very earnestly to regain his christian hope. This also succeeded, and now, as these friends are still inpenitent, he in turn, asked prayers for their conversion.

SINGULAR DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—At Rome New York, a few days ago, a negro boy who was at work in a field was struck by lightning and instantly killed. At the time of the casualty the sun was shining and the sky clear, with the exception of a small cloud immediately over the field.

SUICIDE.—H. W. Whiting, a young man 22 years of age, son of Mr. Welcome Whiting, of Buckland, committed suicide by hanging himself in a barn. No cause is assigned for this self murder.

SHORT ANSWER.—The census taker in Gloucester, came across one individual, who, when asked his occupation, answered, "I am a Prophet and Priest of the most high God, and if you don't believe it you may go to the devil."

☞ A gentleman who came passenger from Havana in the Quaker City, reports that when he left, Mr. Fowler, the ex-Postmaster, was down with the yellow fever.

RAPID GROWTH.—Newark, N. J., has increased in population ninety per cent, during the last ten years.

CHRONIC DIARRHŒA.—In nothing is the tonic power of the Peruvian Syrup more strikingly shown, than in the prevention and cure of Chronic Diarrhœ. The tone of the diseased mucous membrane seems to be restored, its irritability disappears, the digestion and absorption of nutriment are duly performed, the discharges become natural, and health is soon re-established.

Letters from Rev. M. P. Webster, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Weston, Mass.:

Weston, Mass., Sept. 6, 1858.

Gentlemen—Having been afflicted with dyspepsia, and all its attendant sufferings for fourteen years past, and the last five or six with a chronic diarrhœa, I am happy to state that I find myself greatly improved. Those disagreeable feelings usually attending dyspepsia are now almost entirely gone, and the diarrhœa so far removed that I suffer no inconvenience from it, except when I take cold, or labor entirely beyond my strength, producing somewhat of an inward inflammation. To those afflicted with the dyspepsia, or derangement of the liver and stomach, producing general prostration of strength, I would recommend the Peruvian Syrup as one of the most effectual remedies that I have ever known. M. P. WEBSTER.

Dear Sirs: Weston, Mass., Dec. 20, 1858.

Since my letter to you of Sept. 6, I have continued the use of the Peruvian Syrup until I found myself so much improved that I thought it unnecessary to continue it longer. My health is now better than it has been for quite a number of years, and the diarrhœa seems to be entirely removed. I can cordially recommend your valuable medicine, to my brethren of the clergy as a remedy admirably adapted to relieve the complaints from which so many are suffering. M. P. WEBSTER.

Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold by Dr. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

SINGULAR WELL.—An extraordinary well has been discovered at Savage Harbor, Prince Edward's Island, the waters of which cure rheumatism and blindness. The water is of an oily nature and has a peculiar flavor.

BEAT HIS WIFE'S BRAINS OUT.—Freeman Davis beat his wife's brains out with a hoe on Friday last, in Sheffield, while he was intoxicated. He was arrested.

RAPID.—The latest Californian news comes to us in less than a fortnight.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS SAY of Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills:

New York, Aug. 30, 1852.

We, the undersigned, having made trial of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, must acknowledge that they are the best medicine for Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, and Liver Complaint that we have ever used. We take pleasure in recommending them to the public; and are confident that if those who are troubled with any of the above complaints will give them a fair trial, they will not hesitate to acknowledge their beneficial effects.

MRS. HILL, East Troy,
MRS. STEVENS, West Troy.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, manufactured by Fleming Brothers, Pittsburg, Pa.—There are no other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

THE POWER OF MEDICINE OVER DISEASE.—We know of no better illustration of this fact than the wonderful effects of the Oxygenated Bitters in eradicating from the system Dyspepsia, and all functional diseases of the stomach, as well as restoring impaired digestion.

A SURE CURE FOR DYSENTERY.—As all are more or less liable to have an attack of the Dysentery at this season of the year, we advise our readers to call at the store of Higgins & Allen, of this village, and get a bottle of their Dysentery Balm. They offer to refund the money if it fails to cure. ag11—3w.

HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe the tortures of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave's brink the victim of consuming disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18¾ cents.—See advertisement. 39—1y

☞ According to the report of the Commissioner of Pensions, only 165 revolutionary patriots are yet living to receive this evidence of their country's gratitude. One after another of these noble men pass away, until at last all are gone of that illustrious race of men. Although Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit cures Dyspepsia, Colic, Indigestion and Bad Spirits, thereby lengthening the lives of men, yet it cannot make persons last forever; if it could, these noble men of the revolution would be preserved for years to come.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—What is Life Insurance? Apoplexy, &c.—Many people insure their lives to benefit their families by death—how paradoxical is this. To prolong life by preserving the health would be a far more rational manner of assuring it. Apoplexy is swift and insidious in its attacks, striking its victim without a moment's warning. Happily, a preventive has been discovered—Holloway's Pills—the only safe and certain antidote for this disease. They cool the blood and equalize its circulation through the system. To preserve the stomach in a sound condition and the blood pure—is the true secret of health. Holloway's Pills will do this most effectually and thousands owe their actual existence to them at the present day.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Where this article is known it is a work of superogation to say one word in its favor, so well is it established as an unfailing remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, asthma, quinsy, phthisic, diseases of the throat, chest and lungs, as well as that most dreaded of all diseases, consumption, which high medical authority has pronounced to be a curable disease. Those who have used this remedy know its value; those who have not have but to make a single trial to be satisfied that of all others it is THE remedy.

FURTHER TESTIMONY.

Owego, Nov. 9, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.—Gents: Some ten years since I was attacked with a severe and distressing cough, the long continuance of which alarmed me, and admonished me to look for some remedy to rescue me from the dangerous condition in which I found myself.

From what I had heard of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, I concluded to give that preparation a trial, which I did, and by its use obtained immediate and permanent relief. Again, about five years afterwards, I was taken with a severe hacking cough, accompanied with pain in the chest and side, tickling in the throat, etc., which so reduced my health and strength as to unfit me for attending to my ordinary business. I applied to well physicians and used their prescriptions without any perceptible benefit; when, after having been confined to my room for several months, I again had recourse to Wistar's Balsam, and, to my great joy, found, as before, immediate relief, and two bottles restored me to perfect health.

I would also state that several of my friends have used the Balsam with the same astonishing results. SIMEON MARQUART.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by Higgins & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Longley, Belchertown.

MARRIED.

In Worcester, 21st, Hon. ORRIN SAGE of Ware, and Mrs. CYNTHIA J. TOURTELOTT.

DIED.

In Monson, 18th, ELLEN LOIS, 22 yrs., 11 mos. wife of Wm. Sutcliffe of Palmer.

In Thorndike, 15th, an infant daughter and only child of Dr. J. B. Thomas, aged 4 mos.; 19th, JANE CLEAVELAND, 26.

In Palmer, 20th, HARRIET M. PORTER, 30.

In Wales, 20th, suddenly, of heart disease, LETHBRIDGE S. MOULTON, 55.

In Northampton, 19th, EDWARD LESTER, only son of James and Harriet J. Porter, aged 1 year 7 months and 12 days.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

THE Republicans of Palmer are requested to meet at the Town House on Monday evening, Aug. 27, at 7 1-2 o'clock, to choose delgates to the State Convention at Worcester, and to organize a Wide Awake Club. Per order Town Com.

Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 2w

PALMER COMPANY.—The subscribers, being the President and a majority of the Directors of the Palmer Company, hereby give notice that the amount of all assessments voted by the Company and actually paid in, is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and that the amount of all existing debts, on the 30th day of June last, when the accounts were made up, was Fifty-six thousand, three hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty-four cents.

HENRY TIMMINS, President.
A. H. FISKE, }
EBEN WRIGHT, } Directors.
E. P. WHITMAN, }

Palmer, Aug. 21, 1860. 1w.

HORSE FOUND.—On the railroad track, near the depot in Palmer, on Thursday, a light bay mare, about 8 years old, heavy mane and tail, with two white hind feet. The owner can have her by calling at the Antique House, proving property and paying charges.

Palmer, Aug. 25, 1860.

WHEN WILL IT BE DONE?—By a careful examination of the geography of the world, it has been ascertained that the great artesian bore of Columbus, Ohio, will, on passing through to the opposite side of the globe, come out exactly fifteen miles from the great Chinese wall on the China side, and about two hundred and fifty miles from Pekin. If they do not succeed in obtaining water, they intend, we are told, to pass a telegragh wire through, so as to bring Columbus into direct communication with the Celestial Empire.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

FROM NEW WHITE WHEAT.

JUST RECEIVEED AND FOR SALE LOW, BY

P. P. KELLOGG.

Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860.

$25,000

(or less)

WORTH OF

DRY GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE AT PRICES MUCH LOWER THAN AT ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS VICINITY.

OUR STOCK OF

RICH SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

SILK AND LACE MANTILLAS,

Shawls, Talmas, &c.. &c.,

Is Very Large and Attractive.

P. P. KELLOGG.

PALMER, June 23.

A FINE LOT		OF GOODS
BOUGHT AT		THE LATE
CHEAP		PRICES,
DOWN,	Down,	Down.
ELEGANT,	Stylish,	Durable,
FRESH,	Fanciful.	And staid,
GOOD IN	Design.	Also,
HANDSOME		To look at;
IN GOOD		Colors and Finish,
JUST the things		Of all
KINDS and		Qualities to
LOOK at and		Admire,
MAY be found		At all times, and
NOW, Particularly,		Just
OVER the		South Side
PALMER,		MASS.
QUEER Place,		But known all
ROUND as		The best
SHOP of all		At which to
TURN a		Dollar or two
UNDER	all	Circumstances,
VERY profitably		Indeed.
WE shall try to		Make it
XACTLY the		Place for
YOU to examine		
& FIND THEM AS CHEAP AS ANY.		

M. W. FRENCH & CO.,

McGilvray's Block, deal in

Dry Goods and Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GAITERS & SLIPPERS,

PAPER HANGINGS & CARPETS,

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,

FAMILY GROCERIES, FLOUR, FISH,

SALT, GRASS SEEDS, &c. &.

F. W. CALKINS, M. D.,

(Successor to Dr. Thomas,)

Aug. 18, 1860. 6w. THORNDIKE, Mass.

NOW NOW NOW

FOR

A RUSH

TO

CROSS & CO.'S

GRAND

CLEARING OUT SALE

OF

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

Silk Mantillas,

Lace Mantillas,

Our Whole Stock

AT COST!

AT COST!

AT COST!

NOW IS THE TIME!

ALSO ALL OUR

TALMAS IN CLOTH,

AND OTHER MATERIALS,

At a Large Discount.

CLOTHING!

WE OFFER THE REMAINING PART OF

OUR SUMMER CLOTHS

At Less Than Cost.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG.

We are bound they shall travel.

R. M. CROSS & CO.

Palmer, 3860.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no family can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cane, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price 25 cents.

Wholesale Depot, 48 Cedar St., New York.

Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
Box No. 3,500, New York.

Annexed is an Alphabetical list of Articles which, if damaged, may be restored to their original strength and usefulness by SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE:

A	Mends	ACCOUNT BOOKS	A
B	Mends	BUREAUS	B
C	Mends	CRADLES	C
D	Mends	DOLLS	D
E	Mends	ETAGERES	E
F	Mends	FANS	F
G	Mends	GUITARS	G
H	Mends	HARPS	H
I	Mends	INLAID WORK	I
J	Mends	JARS	J
K	Mends	KNOBS	K
L	Mends	LEATHER WORK	L
M	Mends	MIRROR FRAMES	M
N	Mends	NEWEL POST	N
O	Mends	OTTOMANS	O
P	Mends	PIANO-FORTES	P
Q	Mends	QUILT-FRAMES	Q
R	Mends	ROCKING-HORSES	R
S	Mends	SOFAS	S
T	Mends	TABLES	T
U	Mends	UMBRELLA-STICKS	U
V	Mends	VASES	V
W	Mends	WORK-BOXES	W
X	Mends	XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK	X
Y	Mends	YARD-STICKS	Y
Z	Mends	ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK	Z

& In conclusion, Spalding's Prepared Glue is useful in Libraries and Schools. &

1	S	Mends Sofas	1
2	P	Mends Pitchers	2
3	A	Mends Accordeons	3
4	L	Mends Letter-Scaling	4
5	D	Mends Daguerreotype Cases	5
6	I	Mends Images	6
7	N	Mends New Breakages	7
8	G	Mends Gun Stocks	8
9	S	Mends School Books	9
10	P	Mends Parasols	10
11	R	Mends Rulers	11
12	E	Mends Electrical Machines	12
13	P	Mends Paper Hangings	13
14	A	Mends Arm Chairs	14
15	R	Mends Rickety Furniture	15
16	E	Mends Eraser Handles	16
17	D	Mends Desks	17
18	G	Mends Globes	18
19	L	Mends Loosened Leaves	19
20	U	Mends Upholstered Furniture	20
21	E	Mends Egg Beaters	21
22		Mends Acorn Work	22
23		Mends Chess Boards	23
24		Mends Fiddles	24
25		Mends Shell Work	25
26		Mends Fillet Work	26
27		Mends Hobby Horses	27
28		Mends Kaleidoscopes	28
29		Mends Money Boxes	29
30		Mends Picture Frames	30
31		Mends Secretaries	31
32		Mends Veneering	32
33		Mends School Furniture	33
34		Mends Papier-mache	34
35		Mends Wardrobes	35
36		Mends Parian Marble	36
37		Mends Cribs	37
38		Mends Baby Jumpers	38
39		Mends Ivory Work	39
40		Mends Match Safes	40
41		Mends Pictures	41
42		Mends Quill-Wheels	42
43		Mends Towel Racks	43
44		Mends Wash Stands	44
45		Mends Bedsteads	45
46		Mends Drums	46
47		Mends Chessmen	47
48		Mends Ballot Boxes	48
49		Mends Herbariums	49
50		Mends Backgammon Boards	50
51		Mends Hand boxes	51
52		Mends Black boards	52
53		Mends Bass viols	53
54		Mends Billiard-Tables	54
55		Mends Billiard Cues	55
56		Mends Bird Cages	56
57		Mends Broomsticks	57
58		Mends Book Cases	58
59		Mends Boot Crimps	59
60		Mends Brush Handles	60
61		Mends Brushes	61
62		Mends Cabinets	62
63		Mends Churns	63
64		Mends Clock cases	64
65		Mends Crutches	65
66		Mends Cupboards	66
67		Mends Curtains	67
68		Mends Casings	68
69		Mends Caddies	69
70		Mends Cameras	70
71		Mends Chairs	71
72		Mends Charts	72
73		Mends Clothes frames	73
74		Mends Cards cases	74
75		Mends Chests	75
76		Mends Diaries	76
77		Mends Work stands	77
78		ends Draught Board	78
79		ends Dishes	79
80		ends Doors	80
81		ends Divans	81
82		ends Dice Boxes	82
83		ends Dominoes	83
84		" Fireboards	84
85		" Flutes	85
86		" Ballusters	86
87		" Glassware	87
88		" Handles	88
89		" Guttapercha Ware	89
90		" Kites	90
91		" Tops	91
92		" Organs	92
93		" Models	93
94		" Sewing-machine Stand	94
95		" Panels	95
96		" Pasteboard Work	96
97		" Patterns	97
98		" Side Boards	98
99		" Wooden-ware	99
100		" Willow-ware	100

Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show Card accompanying each package. A single bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of **SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE**, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. 29 1y

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

HERRICK'S

SUGAR COATED PILLS!

THE Great Healer of Mankind! The whole World United! Sick People think! After which, Act!

☞ One box of Herrick's Sugar Coated Life Pills, costing only 25 cents, will last a family six months, save $25 in lost time, and not unfrequently the life of some member of the family, the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Let all Read:

Thov, Oct. 28, 1859.

Dr. Herrick—Dear Sir:—Send me by express three dozen boxes of your Sugar Coated Pills. My son leaves for Havana on Monday. I cannot think of his going without a supply of your Pills. They have been our only medicine for over 12 years.

Mrs. JULIA STANDISH.

☞ Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plasters cure in five hours pains and weakness in breast, sides and back, and Rheumatic pains in an equally short period of time. Spread on a beautiful white lamb skin, their use subjects the wearer to no inconvenience, and each one will wear from one week to three months. Pills, family boxes 25 cts. Plaster, on Kid, 18¾ cts.

HERRICK & BROTHER, Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine. f11—1y.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

DR. LIGHTHILL, Surgeon to Dr. Lighthill's Institute for the treatment of Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Catarrh, has arrived at Cooley's Hotel, Springfield, where he can be consulted on all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, and Catarrh in its various forms. All operations in opthalmic and aural Surgery scientifically performed, such as Cataract, Strabeimus, (cross eyes) &c. ag18.

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all

DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS,

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with, according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers

these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in ONE DAY remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists. Price 25 per box. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor,

Rochester, N. Y.

VOCALISTS & PUBLIC SPEAKERS

WILL FIND BRYAN'S WAFERS

INVALUABLE TO REMOVE

HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT,

AND GIVE CLEARNESS TO THE VOICE.

THEY RELIEVE IN TEN MINUTES,

COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES,

OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

AT 25 CENTS A BOX

AGENTS—Dr. Wm. Holbrook; Palmer, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever: and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteries, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the Second page of Pamphlet are well observed. ☜

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N.B.—$1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

SIR JAMES CLARK'S FEMALE PILLS

ARE A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION.

THEY ARE SAFE AND NEVER FAIL

TO REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS,

AND CURE ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

WHEN the DIRECTIONS are FOLLOWED.

THEY are a BLESSING and a CURE,

AND CAN BE SENT BY MAIL

FOR $1 AND 6 POSTAGE STAMPS.

AGENTS.—G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs. 25—1y.

Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of Thirty Years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are known to be infallible:

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptons of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder, they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or two in the worst cases.

PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER & AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent. *Try them, be satisfied and be cured.*

BILLIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females.—The Medicine have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this descriptions King's Evil, and Scrofula in its worst forms, yield, to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, and Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by
W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New York,
12—1y For sale by all Druggists.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,

No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of

GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES,

Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses,

Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.

Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.

Especial attention is given to the manufacture of

IRON FENCES,

For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.

☞ This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.

The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.

June 30, 1860. CHASE BROTHERS & Co.

ORIGINAL.

Friendship.

Friendship! what is it? A myth,
A bubble, an airy nothing. Doomed
To be crushed by the first rough
Wind that blows athwart it.
You have a friend? Ah! 'tis
A precious boon. Look you;
Your prosperity is gone. The
World is speaking lightly of
Your name and fame. Your
Friend? Where is he? Gone?
I thought 'twas so. That friend
So dear, who looking in your eyes
With looks that spoke of love,
When the rude winds of adversity
Blow around you, and through
The deep waters of affliction you
Are called to walk, is gone like
The summer breeze that toys for a
Moment with your hair, cools with
Its sweet breath your brow; then has
Fled, to give to others the same
Gentle touch it left with you.
Even so with friendship. It is
Nought. One moment it is speaking
Love to you; the next—with lips
Of scorn, it speaks with a light
Laugh of your trust and love.
Friendship! I would sooner trust
The rushing tornado with its frenzied
Breath, or the mad prairie fire,
Rushing on with its thousand tongues
Of flame, than trust a friend. There
Are no friends. The world is full
Of fawning hypocrites that profess
Attachments to outlast the coldness
Of the grave; who, the next moment,
Are cursing you behind your back.
Friendship! 'Twill do for silly
School-girls, or youths whose beards
Have just begun to grow. But for
Those who've seen the world, 'tis a
Humbug of the deepest dye, a thing
To be looked after, and *never* trusted.

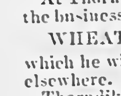
ALICE.

August.

"The fervid splendor of thy mid-day sun
With wonder strikes me, though its fire I shun.
I love thee most when'er thy potent rage
Or Autumn's breath, or vernal gales assuage.
Though Nature pants beneath thy noontide pow'r,
How sweet the freshness of thy evening hour!
What time the night, throughout the gelid air,
Veils with her sable wings the solar glare;
Then loves the eye that shrank before the day,
To drink refreshment from the moon-pale ray;
When modest Cynthia clad in silver light,
Expands her beauty on the brow of night,
Sheds her soft beams upon the mountain side,
Peeps through the wood, and quivers on the tide."

NOTICE.—Whereas Daniel G. Noonan, an indentured apprentice, has left my employ, without any known cause to me, therefore I shall forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting. WILLIAM G. TARBELL.
Brimfield, August 13, 1859. 14 3w*

W. S. B. HOPKINS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Life Insurance Agent. Office in the Bank Building, Ware, Mass.



A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

FLOUR, GRAIN AND MEAL!

THE Subscriber has leased the

GRIST MILL

At Thorndike, and in addition to attending to the business of Grinding, will keep on hand

WHEAT FLOUR, GRAIN AND MEAL,

which he will sell as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere. A. J. LEMON.
Thorndike, July 23, 1860—1m*

J. MERRICK & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PINE, SPRUCE & HEMLOCK LUMBER,

Scantling, Joists, &c.

Also Dressed Clapboards, Shingles, Lath, Fence Pickets and Rails.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cloth and Packing Boxes, Window Frames &c.

☞Planing, Sawing and Matching done to order.
July 28, 1860—3m* MONSON, Mass.

THE ONLY DISCOVERY

Worthy of any confidence for RESTORING THE BALD AND GRAY.

MANY, since the great discovery of Prof. Wood, have attempted not only to imitate his Restorative, but profess to have discovered something that would produce results identical; but they have all come and gone, being carried away by the wonderful results of Prof. Wood's preparation, and have been forced to leave the field to its resistless sway. Read the following:

Bath, Me., April 18, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood & Co—Gents: The letter I wrote you in 1856 concerning your valuable Hair Restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the facts in the case. The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication; second, is it true of all therein contained; third, does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color? To all I can and do invariably answer yes. My hair is even better than in any stage of my life for forty years past, more soft, thrifty, and better colored; the same is true of my whiskers, and the only cause why it is not generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablution of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair. I have been in the receipt of a great number of letters from all parts of New England, asking me if my hair still continues to be good; as there is so much fraud in the manufacture and sale of various compounds as well as this, it has, no doubt been basely imitated and been used, not only without any good effect, but to absolute injury. I have not used any of your Restorative of any account for some months, and yet my hair is as good as ever, and hundreds have examined it with surprise, as I am now 61 years old and not a gray hair in my head, or on my face; and to prove this fact, I send you a lock of my hair taken off the past week. I received your favor of two quart bottles last summer, for which I am very grateful. I gave it to my friends and thereby induced them to try it. Many were skeptical until after trial, and then purchased and used it with universal success. I will now ask as a favor, that you send me a test by which I can discover fraud in the Restorative, sold by many, I fear, without authority from you. A pure article will insure success, and I believe where good effects do not follow, the failure is caused by the impure article, which curses the inventor of the good. I deem it my duty as heretofore, to keep you apprised of the continued effect on my hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Aaron's Run, Ky., Nov. 30, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world the wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restoratives extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I was induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now candor and justice compel me to announce to whoever may read this, that I now possess a new and beautiful growth of hair, which I pronounce richer and handsomer than the original was. I will therefore take occasion to recommend this invaluable remedy to ALL who may feel the necessity of it. Respectfully yours,
REV. S. ALLEN BROCK.

P. S.—This testimonial of my approbation for your valuable medicine (as you are aware of) is unsolicited; but if you think it worthy a place among the rest, insert it if you wish; if not destroy and say nothing. Yours, &c., Rev. S. A. B.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent; more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Nov. 26

What Everybody Wants.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER

AND COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS,

By FRANK CROSBY, of the Philadelphia Bar.

IT TELLS YOU how to draw up partnership papers, and gives general forms for agreements of all kinds, Bills of Sale, Leases and Petitions.

IT TELLS YOU how to draw up Bonds and Mortgages, Affidavits, Powers of Attorney, Notes and Bills of Exchange, Receipts and Releases.

IT TELLS YOU the Laws for the Collection of Debts, with the Statutes of Limitation, and amount and kind of property exempt from Execution in every State.

IT TELLS YOU how to make an Assignment properly, with forms for Composition with Creditors, and the Insolvent Laws of every State.

IT TELLS YOU the legal relations existing between Gaurdian and Ward, Master and Apprentice, and Landlord and Tenant.

IT TELLS YOU What constitutes libel and slander, and the laws as to marriage dower, the wife's right in property divorce and matrimony.

IT TELLS YOU The law for mechanics' liens in every state, and the naturalization laws of this country, and how to comply with the same.

IT TELLS YOU The law concerning pensions and how to obtain one, and the pre-emption laws to public lands.

IT TELLS YOU The law for patents, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with interferences, assignments and table of fees.

IT TELLS YOU How to make your will, and how to administer on an estate, with the law and the requirements thereof in every state.

IT TELLS YOU The meaning of law terms in general use, and explains to you the legislative, executive and judicial powers of both the general and state governments.

IT TELLS YOU How to keep out of law, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consideration.

Single copies will be sent by mail, potsage paid, to every farmer, every mechanic, every man of business, and everybody in every state, on receipt of $1, or in law style of binding at $1,25.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, by selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal.

For single copies of the book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom st., Philadelphia, Pa.

What Everybody Wants.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR:

Containing remedies, easily obtained, for the cure of diseases in all forms, by

PROF. HENRY S. TAYLOR, M. D.

IT TELLS YOU How to attend upon the sick, and how to cook for them; how to prepare drinks, poultices, &c., and how to guard against infection from contagious diseases.

IT TELLS YOU Of the various diseases of children, and gives the best and simplest mode of treatment during teething, convulsions, vaccination, whooping-cough, measles, &c.

IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of croup, cholera infantum, colic, diarrhœa, worms, scalled head, ringworm, chicken-pox, &c., and gives you the best remedies for their cure.

IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of fever and ague, and billious, yellow, typhus, scarlet, and other fevers, and gives you the best and simplest remedies for their cure.

IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of influenza, consumption, dyspepsia, asthma, dropsy, gout, rheumatism, lumbago, erysipelas, &c., and gives the best remedies for their cure.

IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of cholera morbus, malignant cholera, small pox, dysentery, cramp, diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and liver, and the best remedies for their cure.

IT TELLS YOU The symptoms of plourisy, mumps, neuralgia, apoplexy, paralysis, the various diseases of the throat, teeth, ear and eye, and the remedies for their cure.

IT TELLS YOU The simplest treatment for wounds, broken bones and dislocations, sprains, lockjaw, fever sores, white swellings, ulcers, whitlows, boils, scurvy, burns and scrofula.

IT TELLS YOU Of the various diseases of women, of children, and of menstruation; whites, barrenness, &c. &c., and gives the best and simplest remedies for their cure.

The work is written in plain language, free from medical terms, so as to be easily understood, while its simple recipes may save you many times the cost of the book. It is printed in clear and open type; is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to your address, neatly bound and postage paid on receipt of $1.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address JOHN E. POTTER Publisher,
mh31 6m. 617 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

D. CANTILLON, Draper & Tailor. Having received my Winter stock of Goods, which comprise all of the

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made. No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

HATS.

GENTLEMEN wishing to find A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Fashionable Hats and Caps,

can do so by calling at

H. W. MUNGER'S,

directly opposite the Antique House.

At the same time you can find a good stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

and in fact most any Goods pertaining to men's wear, all of which will be sold at a moderate price and done up in good order.

H. W. MUNGER.

N. B.—Hats pressed and made to look as good as new.

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's

SAPONIFIER,

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.
One Box costs 25 cts.
4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ℔ lb, say 20—45 cts.
Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.

Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.

LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.

☞The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

A Card to Young Ladies & Gentlemen.

THE subscriber will send (free of postage) to all who desire it, the Recipe and directions for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will, in from two to eight days, remove Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughness of the Skin, leaving the same—as nature intended it should be—soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. Those desiring the Recipe, with full instructions, directions, and advice, will please call on or addres (with return postage)

JAS. T. MARSHALL, Practical Chemist.
je16.—3m No. 32 City Buildings, N. York.

LIVERY STABLE REMOVED.

THE subscriber has removed his Livery Stable to the

NASSOWANNO BARN,

where he will keep

HORSES & CARRIAGES,

As usual, and let them at reasonable prices.

☞He will also furnish feed for horses any length of time. WILLIAM FULLER.
Palmer, April 21, 1860—tf.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job bing done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

M. W. FRENCH & Co., Dealers in Staple Dry Goods, Family Groceries, Flour and Fish, Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots and Shoes, &c.
M. W. FRENCH. JOHN GAMWELL.

COAL! COAL!!

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

Dorchester Insurance Companies!

DORCHESTER Fire Ins. Co. Cash Capital paid in and securely invested. Insures Mechanics' Risks, Buildings, Merchandise and Personal property generally.

Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Insures Dwellings, Churches, Stores, and other first class buildings. Also, Household Furniture and Farm property. No Mills, Carpenters' Shops, Public Stables or other extra hazardous property will be insured in the Mutual Company at any rate.

WM. F. TEMPLE, Sec'y. ASAPH CHURCHILL, Pr.
CHARLES A. WOOD, General Agent.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

BOSTON—A. & A. Lawrence & Co., Dana, Farrar & Hyde, Peters, Chase & Co, Martin L. Bradford & Co, Bowker & Phipps, Wm. Sohier, Esq, Charles L. Gibson, Esq; DORCHESTER—Alpheus Hardy, Esq, Daniel Denny, Walter Baker & Co, Henry J. Gardner.

☞Losses honorably adjusted and promptly paid at the Boston office, No. 1, Phenix building, (rear of No. 27 State street.

Mutual Co. Amount at risk Sept. 1, 1859—3635 policies, Person property, $931,613
Real estate, 3,202,511—$4,137,151
Cash on hand, all losses and expenses paid, $38,088,20
Deposit notes, 100,109,63
Stock Co.—1740 policies—amt. at risk, $2,109,927,02
Capital, $50,000
Cash surplus, 21,251,91—$71,251,91
Oct 15—1y O. LANE, Agt.

Health and its Pleasures, or Disease with its Agonies. Choose between them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.—What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one: drink but little wine, beer or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee, weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget that you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.—If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite.—These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyance or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follows, as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Disorders of the Kidneys.—In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins, over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed-time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.—No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague,	Dropsy,	Inflammation,	Sore Throats,
Asthma,	Dysentery,	Jaundice,	Stone and Gravel,
Billious compl'nts,	Erysipelas,	Liver Complaints,	Secondary Symptoms,
Blotches on the Skin,	Female Irregularities,	Lumbago,	Tumors,
Bowel complaints,	Fevers of all kinds,	Piles,	Ulcers,
Colics,	Fits,	Rheumatism,	Venereal Affections,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Gout,	Retention of Urine,	Worms of all kinds,
	Headache,	Scrofula, or King's Evil,	Weakness from whatever cause,
	Indigestion,		
	Consumption,	Debility,	&c., &c., &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unles the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the attention of MOTHERS her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

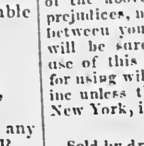
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

For Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SURE to Regulate THE BOWELS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Relief AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter what we do know, after 10 yrs. experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in 15 or 20 minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New England, and has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the bowels, and wind colic, and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints—Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes absolutely sure to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle.—Principal office, No. 13, Cedar st., New York. Dec. 18.—1y.



EMORY S. BROOKS has opened a shop in Waite's Building, opposite the Antique House, for repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. All work done by him is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no pay.

N. B. All kinds of Musical Instruments to rent, and Sheet Music furnished to order.
Palmer, Feb. 11, 1860.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for ***Dyspepsia***, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically CURES diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter,	James C. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D,	Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory,	Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq.,
President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. AB STEVENS,
Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq.,
Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 61 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq.,
Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN,

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.
Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Depression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility.
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COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

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GILBERT A. SMITH,
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Dyspepsia Remedy

DR. DARIUS HAM'S

AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.

One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.

One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.

A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad fellings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the care worn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y

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250 PAGES and 130 Engravings.—Price only 25 cts. Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. On the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginings, involuntary imaginations, blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, with confessions of thrilling interest of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, &c., &c. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing of the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's New Paris and London Treatment.

We have, for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time in visiting the European Hospitals, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons on the Continent. Those who place themselves under our care will now have the full benefit of the many new and efficacious remedies which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, secrecy and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore, as a Physician in our peculiar department of professional practice for the past 25 years.

FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.—Ladies who wish for Medicine, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but Dr. DeLaney's Female Periodical Pills. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe they are in certain situations, (the particulars of which will be found on the wrapper accompanying each box, though always safe and healthy so gentle, yet so active are they.

Price $1 per box. They can be mailed to any part of the United States.

TO THE LADIES—Who need a CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser with regard to any of those interesting complaints to which their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us.

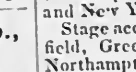
The "Electro-Galvanic Protective."—For married ladies whose health will not admit, or who have no desire to increase their family, may be obtained as above. It is perfectly safe, and has been extensively used during the last 8 years. Price reduced to $10.

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Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

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On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

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SEWING MACHINE!

JUST LOOK AT IT and see it work, and you will say no other Sewing Machine has appeared in the market so simple and so perfect. The price is within the means of most families, being

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June 16, 1860—3m.

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Specific Homeopathic Remedies

FOR THE PEOPLE.

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A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
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In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

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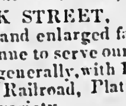
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Palmer, March 24, 1860—tf.



New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad. Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1858.

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NEW STOVE STORE.

I HAVE taken the second store in Waite's Block, South Main street, and am selling cheap for cash

Stoves, Pumps, Garden Engines,

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